# The California Catholic

FOR FAITH AND FATHERLAND

VOL. II. NO. 3 — SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1895. — PRICE FIVE CENTS


## WITH SOLEMN SERVICES.

## Dedication of Alameda's New Church.

### HIS GRACE WILL PRESIDE

### Impressive Ceremonies and Beautiful Musical Services.

### MISSION SERVICES TONIGHT

### Detailed Description of the Handsome Church Which Will be Blessed Tomorrow.

With all the pomp, splendor and ceremony attendant upon an archepiscopal function, with solemn words of praise to God, and with music of a special character, the newly erected St. Joseph's Church of Alameda will be dedicated tomorrow.

But a little over five months ago, on Sunday, August 12, 1894, five thousand people, with the cross of their faith on one side and the flag of their country proudly floating on the other, witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the new structure by Very Rev. J. Prendergast, V. G. Grand and imposing as were the ceremonies on that occasion, the services tomorrow, on account of their greater solemnity, the dedication of a new temple to God, will be of greater and deeper religious significance.

When the cornerstone was laid, it was hoped to have the new church ready for dedication before Christmas. Father Sullivan gave his entire time and attention to the work, and as a result of his devotion to his labor of love, he was stricken with a sickness from which he has not yet entirely recovered. His illness, coupled with the inclemency of the weather, delayed matters. But all things come to those who wait, and tomorrow Father Sullivan will assist in invoking the blessing of Almighty God upon the crowning work of his pastorate.

The new structure is a beauty. It is complete in all its appointments from turret to foundation stone. In every particular great care was exercised, and the best materials that money could buy were used, and the most skilled hands were employed in its construction. In every respect the church strikes the beholder with the grace of its lines, and its tall, slender tower, piercing the blue empyrean with its gilt cross, is a land mark from afar. While the plans of the architect, Bryan J. Clinch, promised a handsome structure, the finished building reveals new beauties at every inspection.

Although described before, it will not be amiss to give its dimensions once more. The length inclusive of steps and buttresses is 134 feet, and the width across the transepts 55 feet. The length, from the ground to the ridge of the roof is 75 feet, and of the spire towers 160 feet. The style is pure Gothic. On the front, on Chestnut street, are two towers of unequal height, between them running a vestibule which project beyond the front wall of the church. This is pierced by the doorways, each six feet in height to the top of the glazed transome.

A broad flight of six steps in concrete leads to the doors from Chestnut street. The doors open into a groined vestibule seven feet in width, running under the organ gallery, and opening at the east end into a square baptistry and at the west end into the gallery stairway. From the vestibule access is given to the interior through three glazed double doors, swinging both ways and giving ample egress to the largest congregation.

The body of the church is unobstructed by any columns, and will seat somewhat more than seven hundred persons. The form is cruciform, but the transept walls project very slightly beyond those of the nave, the cruciform arrangement being mainly confined to the ceilings and roof. The nave is divided into five bays by cluster columns on the walls which support the arches in the ceiling, and lighted by stained double glass windows in each bay. At either end of transept is a large five-light window with the upper part filled with tracery, and the front between the towers is pierced with three windows above the organ gallery. The sanctuary is octagonal and lighted at a height of twenty feet above the floor by a large triple window and two smaller windows over the sacristies. The sacristies on each side of the sanctuary are very roomy and communicate with one another by a passage behind the altar.

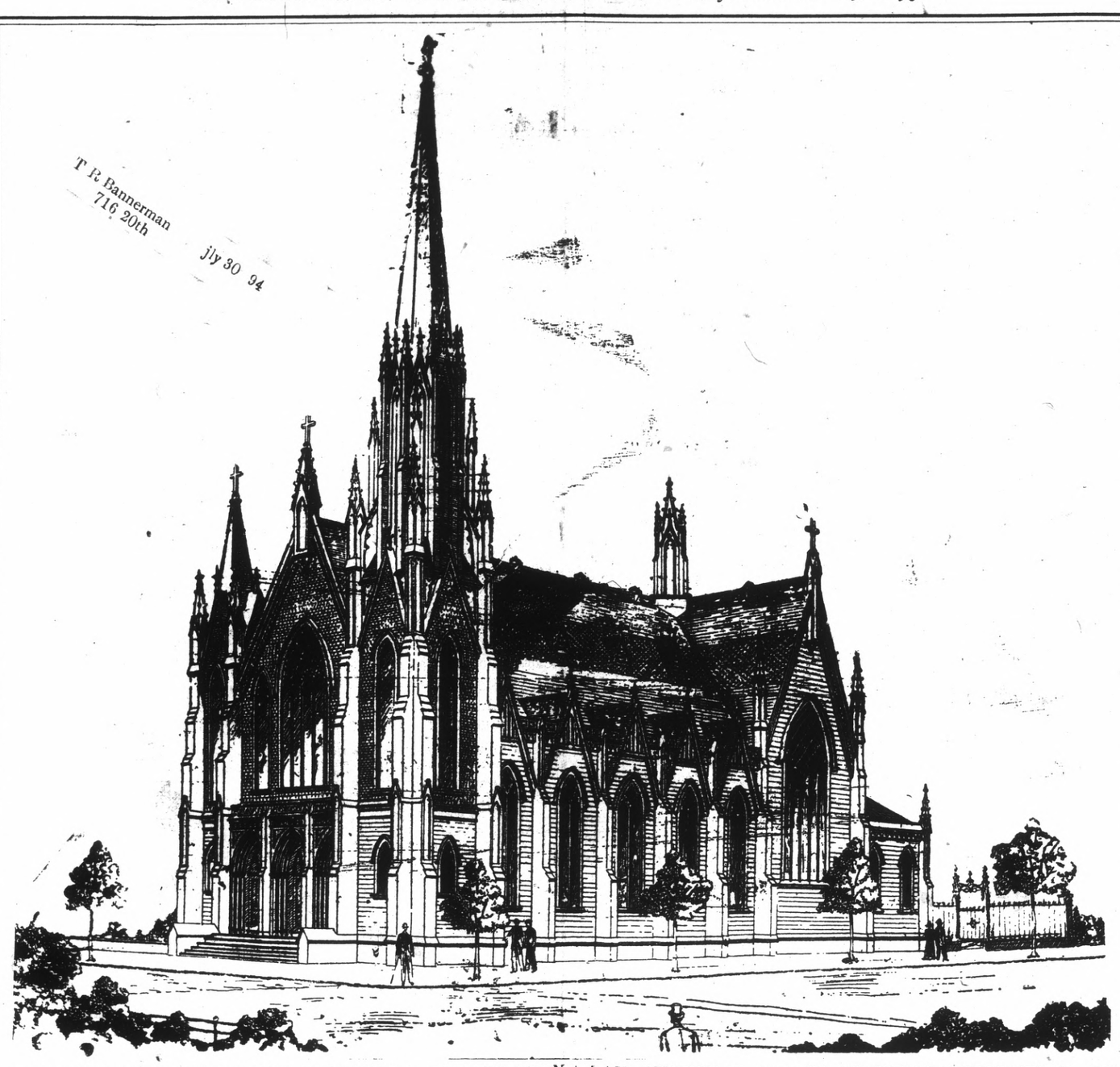
The foundation walls are of brick, the upper portion of the building framed in the most substantial manner. The ornamental work around the roof is in galvanized iron and the two towers are slated and surmounted with richly gilt crosses.

The interior of the church, in view of the absence of columns, or anything to break the view, gives an appearance of great depth. Experiments conducted, show that its acoustic properties are of the best, the slightest whisper being heard its full length. The furniture and fixtures are of the best material, being in keeping with the style of the church. The pulpit is stationary, and is reached by a flight of steps in the rear. The altars, especially the high altar are marvels of expert woodwork, and at a distance closely resemble marble.

In the matter of donations to the church Father Sullivan has been well treated by the parishioners. The cost of the building has been upwards of $20,000, and in addition to this, the altars, windows and many articles of furniture have been donated.

The main altar and the chancel window are the gift of Mrs. Harry Young, who has also donated the altar cloths and laces for that altar.

Michael Kane donated a fine 1500 pound Blymyer bell, which will be rung for the first time in calling the people to service tomorrow.

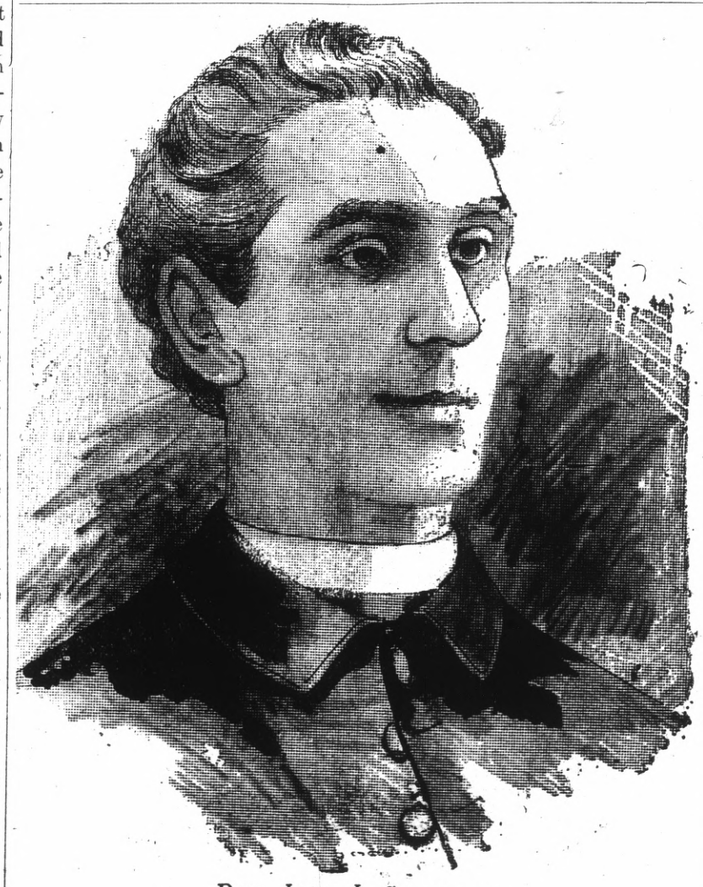


THE NEW ST. JOSEPH CHURCH ALAMEDA, CORNER STONE LAID AUGUST 12, 1894; TO BE DEDICATED JANY. 20, 1895

Miss M. Rogers gave the statue of St. Joseph, Mrs. M. McStay, one of the Sacred Heart, and Miss M. Kelly, one of Our Lady of Lourdes.

The elegant marble holy water fonts, made expressly for the church, are the gift of Miss M. Kane.

All the main windows in the church are the gifts of the following parishioners: Mrs. M. McKee, J. Murray, Misses Hardiman, Mrs. McGowan, Mrs. Grim, Joseph Durney, Mrs. George Lewis, Mrs. Robert Conway, Mrs. Messmer, Mrs. Quill, Miss Lynch. Mrs. Stafford, James Mullan, Mrs. T. O'Connor, Mrs. Buckley, Mrs. J. J. Tobin, W. Keegan, T. J. Miranda, Michael O'Keefe, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. E. Cory, N. Coleman, Mrs. Netterville, Mrs. Anthony Higgins.



REV. JOHN J. SULLIVAN,

Mrs. Chas. Foster donated the Blessed Virgin's altar, and Miss Mollie Phelan of San Francisco is the donor of the statute of the Blessed Virgin which will surmount the altar.

The elegant sanctuary lamp which depends from the ceiling in front of the main altar, was given by the children of the Notre Dame Convent, while the Children of Mary are the donors of the crucifix on the main altar.

The beautiful stations of the cross were donated by the following parties: Mrs. Coughlin, Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. R. McCabe, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. J. B. Fort, Mrs. Winters, Mme. Cousteriste, Mrs. K. Jones, Mrs. Heritage, Mrs. McCulley, Mrs. Politier, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. M. Solano and Miss Rita Jensen.

The altar linens and laces for the side altars are the gifts of Mrs. A. Rich and Mrs. J. Hickey. In addition to these gifts, a large amount has also been subscribed in money.

The stations of the cross were imported expressly from Europe for the new church. They are encased in large oak frames, almost seven feet high, surmounted with a cross and spiral ornament on each side. On a medallion in the center the number is engraved in gilt, and in the base is also carved an inscription, giving the title of the picture.

### Program of Music.

The music at the High Mass commencing at half past ten o'clock will be rendered by the following special choir:

Sopranos—Mrs. W. F. Chipman, Mrs. H. Young, Misses H. Swayne, J. Jehu, R. Rich and J. Hally.

Altos—Misses M. Chappell, J. Patterson, S. A. Grimm, G. Sansom and A. Koppitz.

Tenors—Messrs. F. Coffin, D. R. Caldwell, A. O. Gott and W. W. Goggin, R. J. Mould, E. Calame.

Bassos—Messrs. H. Melvin, S. E. Tucker, J. Sansom, W. Jackson, W. J. Tobin and W. J. Batchelder, J. G. Humphrey.

Organist—Miss Edith Johnson.

Leader of Orchestra—Mr. Fred Knell.

Director—Mr. W. J. Batchelder.

1. Asperges me.....Werner
2. Kyrie Eleison.....Leprevost's 3rd Mass
   Soloist, Mr. F. Coffin.
3. Gloria in Excelsis.....
   Soloists, Mr. H. Melvin and Miss M. Chappell
4. Veni Creator, "Trio".....Von La Hache
   Mrs. W. F. Chipman, Messrs. F. Coffin and Harry Melvin.
5. Credo.....Leprevosts 3rd Mass
   Soloists, Mrs. W. F. Chipman, Messrs. H. Melvin and F. Coffin.
6. Offertory.....Mascagni
   Organ and Orchestra.
7. Sanctus.....Leprevosts 3rd Mass
8. O Salutaris Hostia.....Leprevosts 3rd Mass
   Soloist, Miss H. Swayne.
9. Agnus Dei.....Leprevosts 3rd Mass
   Soloists, Mrs. H. Young and Mr. D. R. Coldwell.
10. Te Deum.....
    Full choir.

This will be the first rendition of of this solemn mass of Leprevost in California.

Evening services commencing at half past seven o'clock.

1. Domine.....McCabe's Vespers
2. Dixit Dominus.....McCabe's Vespers
3. Laudate Dominum.....McCabe's Vespers
4. Magnificat.....McCabe's Vespers
   Soloists, Mrs. W. F. Chipman, Miss M. Chappell, Messrs. Mould and Melvin.
5. Veni Creator.....Himmel
   Soloist, W. J. Batchelder.
6. O Salutaris Hostia, "Solo".....Giorzia
   Miss M. Chappell, with violin obligato by Mr. I. Baruch.
7. Tantum Ergo, "Quartette".....Von La Hache
   Mrs. W. F. Chipman, Miss J. Jehu, Mr. D. R. Coldwell and Mr. H. Melvin.
8. Laudate Dominum.....Gregoriar
9. Voluntary, "Organ".....
   Miss E. Johnson.

The dedication cermonies will take place immediately before the High Mass, his Grace Archbishop Riordan presiding.

He will be assisted by the following clergy, who will celebrate the Mass. Rev. J. E. Cottle of St. Bridgets, celebrant; Rev. John McGinty, of Holy Cross, deacon; Rev. J. Coyle of Star of the Sea, sub-deacon; Rev. P. E. Mulligan and Rev. J. J. Sullivan, masters of ceremonies.

The mission to be given by Fathers Moeller and Finnegan S. J. will commence tomorrow evening at 7:30 P. M. The order of exercises during the mission will be as follows: First mass at 5 A. M. second mass at 8:30 A. M., Stations of the Cross. 3 P. M.; rosary, sermon and bendediction, 7:45 P. M. The latter hour has been set for the convenience of those doing business in San Francisco.

### The Builder.

In the selection of a contractor to handle the work of building the new church, Father Sullivan was actuated by a desire to secure the most capable and reliable man he could. Many bidders submitted estimates, but the choice fell upon P. Maloney of 1620 Lincoln street, Oakland, and the result has more than justified the confidence Father Sullivan reposed in his abilities.

The contract for the erection of the church was let on the 7th of July, and Mr. Maloney entered upon his work with a vim and determination to push it rapidly through to completion. Selecting the very best workmen in the county as his assistants, Mr. Maloney gave his personal direction to the work, and the result is evidenced by the finished structure. Those who watched the building of the church under Mr. Maloney's supervision were more than delighted with the conscientious manner in which he carried out every detail. None but the best materials were used, and in the hands of skillful workmen, were put to the best uses.

Everywhere throughout the building, in every nook and cranny, even far from where the eye would ordinarily rest, Mr. Maloney was as careful in the method of construction as where it would be daily observed. Mr. Maloney can always refer to his work in St. Joseph's Church as one of the best buildings he has ever turned out. That is saying a great deal, for Mr. Maloney has constructed many. But his carefulness in every detail is shown by the fact that not a serious accident befell anyone in his employ during its construction. As a church builder Mr. Maloney can take rank with the foremost in the State.

Among the many buildings constructed by Mr. Maloney may be mentioned the old St. Francis de Sales Church, in Oakland, the schools connected with St. Patrick's parish, West Oakland, Mrs. Driscoll's residence on Webster and Durant streets, also in Oakland, and a building for James D. Phelan in San Jose which cost $55,000.

### The Windows.

While the windows in the main main body of the church are not figured, they are yet ornamental and are embellished with allegorical subjects. But in the window over the altar, the artist has given his genius full play.

The chancel window contains a beautiful representation of the crucifixion, the architectural lines

# THE BRANCH THEORY.

## Closing Article of Monsignor Capel's Series.

### SUMMARY OF ARGUMENTS.

### A Complete Refutation of the Arguments of the Protestant Episcopalians

First—We may now sum up what has been said in our previous articles. The Church of God is an organic body fashioned and vivified by Divine Power. It is no more capable of division than a human being is. It was born on Pentecost Day, it is to grow with a continuous divine life, having the identical organization, and body of revealed truth imparted to it by Jesus Christ. Its duration is through all ages. This is the One, Holy Catholic, Apostolic Church of the Creeds. None other was known to the fathers and ecclesiastical writers of the first eight centuries; none other acted in the General Councils.

Second—The upholders of the Branch theory, claim among other Greek sects the Russian orthodox as a branch. We have shown that while many of the Greek Communions hold almost all true Christian doctrines, they do not obtain their spiritual authority from the divinely appointed source. And in the case of the Russian Orthodox, the appointments to its episcopacy, and the authority exercised by its bishops, are made and given by the Czar of Russia through the Holy Synod. We have the true mind of the Greeks recorded on two memorable occasions since their first unfortunate schism.

The Formula of Faith subscribed by the Latin and Greek Bishops and by the Greek Emperor, Michael Palæologus, at the Council of Lyons under the presidency of Pope Gregory X in 1274, contained these words: "The Holy Roman Church holds supreme and full primacy and headship over the whole Catholic Church, which she truly and humbly acknowledges herself to have received from the Lord Himself, in the person of Blessed Peter, the Prince and Head of the Apostles, whose successor is the Roman Pontiff, with the plentitude of power. And as before all others she is bound to defend the truth, so also if any questions arise concerning the faith, they ought by her judgment to be defined. . . . By mouth and heart we confess that which the sacred and holy Roman Church truly holds, and faithfully teaches and preaches,"

At the Council of Florence, under the presidency of Pope Eugene IV in 1439, the assembled Fathers, both Greek and Latin, defined "That the Holy Apostolic See and the Roman Bishop hold the Primacy over all the world; that the Roman Pontiff is the successor of Blessed Peter, the Prince of the Apostles, the true Vicar of Christ, the head of the whole Church, and the Father and Teacher of all Christians; and that to him, in the person of Blessed Peter was committed by our Lord Jesus Christ the full power of feeding, directing and governing the Universal Church, as also is contained in the Acts of Œcumenical Councils and in the Sacred Canons."

Third—The Anglican Communion with its offshoot the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, we have shown rejected the anthority of the Apostolic See. It likewise rejected the sacrifice according to Melchisidec together with its liturgy and its sacrificing priesthood. It further rejected belief in five of the Gospel Sacraments as well as other doctrines, all of which had been held by the Greeks, even in their unhappy schism.

These grave charges we have established: first, by its new code of belief the thirty-nine articles and its new prayer book; second, by the official utterances of many of the Anglican bishops who are living or have lived in our own day; third, by historical facts that all modern research has put beyond dispute.

What we have advanced is supported by eminent writers bred in the Church, whose scholarship, zeal for souls and charity are unquestioned, such as Lingard the historian, Bishop Milner, Cardinal Wiseman, Bishop Ullathorne, the Venerable Archbishop Kenrick, Bishop Ryan of Buffalo, Cardinal Vaughan, Father Gallwey S. J. and others who have made the question a special object of study.

We have the support of a galaxy of learned men bred in Anglicanism, who tore themselves from this Communion which they had loved so dearly and served so faithfully. They sacrificed honors and preferment as soon as they were convinced of the truth of the facts we have enumerated. We need only mention Newman, Manning, Allies, Ward, the two Wilberforces, Spencer Northcote, Delgairns, Lockhart, Bridgett, Oakley, Browniow, Humphrey, Clarke, Luke Rivington, Bishop Ives, Stone. All of these were clergymen. A long list of erudite laymen could be added.

Fourth—Notwithstanding the efforts made by Anglicans to convince their followers of signs of approaching full communion with the Oriental Churches, we produce proof that so far as the Greeks have examined the question, they support what we have advanced.

First, the late Revd. W. Palmer, a firm believer in the Branch Theory, visited the Greco-Russian Church in the year 1840-'41, and "demanded communion not as a favor, but as a right." The Ecclesiastical Dignitaries virtually say: "We know nothing about Unity, about Catholicity. We know of no true Church besides our own. We are the only Church in the world. The Latins are heretics or all but heretics; you are worse; we do not even know your name." And again, "if England would approach the Russian Church with a view to an ecclesiastical union, she must do so through the medium of her legitimate Patriarch, the Bishop of Rome." (Card. Newman's Prefatory Notice to Palmer's Notes of a Visit to the Russian Church.) The result of Mr. Palmer's investigation led him to join the Church of Rome.

Second, at the Bonn Conference when the Greek representatives were called upon to accept Anglican Orders as Valid, they refused to do so. And in his work on the "Intercommunion between the English and Orthodox Churches," Dr. Overbeck, speaking as representative of the Orthodox Greeks says the Roman Church is "rigorously orthodox" in reordaining Anglican clergymen, and that the Eastern Church can but imitate her proceedings. He closes the question at page 89 in saying: "The Orthodox Church does not recognize the English Church to be a Church at all." This idea runs through the conversations of the Revd. Mr. Palmer with the Russians, referred to above.

Third, the Archbishop of Canterbury sent to the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople, a copy of the book of Common Prayer, together with the encyclical letter drawn up at the Conference at Lambeth, in 1867. The Patriarch, after lengthened examination, addressed a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, wherein occurs the following passage:—

"But on descending to the particulars of the contents of the Prayer book, and of the distinguished Confession of the Thirty-nine Articles, contained in it,—since in the perusal of them, both in the statements concerning the external existence of the Holy Spirit and those concerning the Divine Eucharist, and, further, those concerning the number of sacraments, concerning Apostolic and Ecclesiastical Tradition, the authority of the truly genuine Œcumenical Councils, the position and mutual relations of the Church on earth and that in Heaven; and, moreover, the honor and reverence due from us to those who are, in theory and practice, the heroes of the faith,--the adamantine martyrs and athletes,—since we say, these statements appeared to us to savor too much of novelty; and that which is said (p. 592, Art. xix.), 'As the Churches of Jerusalem, Alexandria, and Antioch have erred, so also the Church of Rome hath erred, not only in their living and manner of ceremonies, but also in matters of faith,' deprives the Eastern Churches of the orthodoxy and perfection of the faith--(let us be permitted to say that accusations of our neighbor are out of place in the distinguished Confession of Faith)— these statements throw us into suspense, so that we doubt what we are to judge of the rule of Anglican Orthodoxy."—The Guardian, Nov. 10, 1869.)

It might be argued with a good show of reason, that what we have urged in this series of articles, is but an extended commentary of the text of the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople.

Fifth, allow for a moment that the same amount of evidence adduced separately by such a body of men, many of whom are holding the highest positions in the Christian World, against the genuine character of title deeds to a property, who could conscientiously retain such possession? But more than property is at stake. True teaching of revelation, the true and legitimate offering of the Christian Sacrifice, the feeding of the faithful with the real Bread of Life, depend on the charges made. To ignore them, or to act in doubt is to incur the gravest responsibility before God.

To reply all this has already been answered, not to say where, when, and in what manner is not satisfactory. That alone can be regarded as an adequate reply which proves these facts and promises to be false, or the reasoning on them vicious. To call those who urge in the greatest charity these formidable difficulties 'no theologians,' or to appeal to popular prejudice by speaking of them as members of the 'Italian Mission,' both which have been done against Cardinal Vaughan, is unworthy of those who profess to be followers of Jesus Christ. Personal abuse is not argument. Plain answers "yea yea, no no," to be understood of the people are asked for.

To those who are convinced of the truth of these changes, it is wicked and singularly inconsistent to hold them back by urging "they ought not to desert the church of their baptism" as is constantly done. As St. Gregory the Great sent monks to convert the Saxons in England, and the Popes in due time organized its episcopacy, so the Popes sent monks to convert the natives of America. California had Jesuits, then Franciscains. This before the Protestant Episcopalian Corporations even existed. Their faith is indelibly witnessed in the very names of the towns. Sacramento reminds of the real presence; Carmel Loreto, Conception of Mary's prerogatives; San Francisco, Santa Clara and many others bespeak loudly monks and nuns practising the Evangelical counsels; Los Angeles, San Rafael, San Gabriel witness to the communion with angels, and S. Jose, S. Ana, San Diego to that with saints. And as then the sole spiritual jurisdiction in the land emanated from the See of Rome, so now the same Apostolic authority is imparted solely to the Archbishops and Bishops in Union with Leo XIII., namely: Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, Bishop Mora, of Los Angeles, Bishop Manogue, of Sacramento.

Baptism may be administered by any member of any religious sect so long as the proper words and water are used, wishing to do what Christians do. But the person so baptized is made a member of God's Church, and not a follower of the minister of the baptism. The believers in a Branch Theory must logically admit there is no desertion of the Church in preferring to pass from one branch to another. Yet why do they oppose and persecute for taking such a step?

T. J. CAPEL.

---

**Shelley married an innkeeper's daughter, who proved uncongenial. He left her, and she committed suicide.**

---

**All Hope Gone.**

"You will soon get over it," said the experienced traveler. "Seasickness is terrible while it lasts, but it doesn't kill."

"I don't know about that," moaned the wretched passenger. "I feel as if it were all up with me!"—Exchange.

**His Book Will Tell All About Us.**

American Friend—But surely you are not going back already! You have been only four days in the country.

Visiting Englishman — What's the good of staying any longer? My notebook's full.—Chicago Tribune.

**A Question of Precedent.**

Cousin Kate—You have made it look as good as ever. Charley, you're a trump!

Charley—Yes, but then it's no uncommon thing for women to refuse trumps!—Boston Transcript.

**Vastly So.**

Unshackled—I deduct from the census report that two can live as cheaply as one.

Shackled—When you add to the census report, you will see the difference.—Philadelphia Record.

**The Real Question.**

"Pat, what do you think of the arguments against wife beating?"

"They be one sided, sorr. Fhat I want to know is, hes me woife eny roight to lick me wid de poker?"—Boston Courier.

**An Unpleasant Reminder.**

He—It doesn't seem possible that we were once engaged.

She—What made you think of it?

He—I happened to be looking at that ring on your finger.—Life.

**An Advocate.**

"There goes a man that really and truly loves the game of football."

"Is he the captain of the"—

"Great Scott, no! He's a druggist!"—Detroit Free Press.

**What Counts Nowadays.**

"I was surprised to hear Brown's book sold so well. It was a miserably poor story."

"Yes, but it was beautifully bound, you know."—Truth.

---

## RULES FOR SKATERS.

**Captain Johnson Gives Timely Advice to the Venturesome.**

Captain C. W. Johnson of the tug D. L. Libbey and a resident of Winneconne, has, from a thorough knowledge of the difficulties and dangers which beset the skater, when he goes through the ice, compiled a list of precautionary measures, which he does not expect to be followed explicitly, but which he is in hopes will be heeded by the venturesome.

His timely warning contains excellent advice to all skaters, and the suggestions are as follows:

First.—When you go skating take a ball of strong cord, to one end of which is attached a heavy fish sinker, so that if any one goes through the ice you can stand far enough away from the hole and yet render them assistance by throwing the weighted end of the line to them.

Second.—If you go through the ice where there is a strong current, try and keep at the up river end of the hole. Rest your arm on the edge of the ice if possible, but do not attempt to climb out alone, for you will lose the strength which you will need when assistance arrives. If a person remains perfectly quiet, the cold water does not circulate through his clothes and his body remains warm. Use every effort to keep away from the down river end of the hole, for the current will sweep you under the ice in a twinkling.

Third.—If no help is near, rest one arm on the ice, raise the foot carefully and one skate can be removed very easily. Take off the other skate in the same manner, and then with these to aid you your safety is assured.

Fourth.—If you hear any one call for help, do not hasten to the spot unless you have a pole, bush or something that will be of assistance to them.

Fifth.—Best of all, keep off the ice under which there is a strong current.

Captain Johnson has saved 13 persons from watery graves during his lifetime.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

## THE CURRENT FRENCH CRAZE.

**Extreme Legislation Promised as the Result of the Spy Mania.**

The succession of fanatical crazes in which the French people have been indulging in the past two years has placed upon the statute books some of the most monstrous laws that ever disgraced a monarchy, not to say a democracy. The present spy mania promises to add some amazing legislation of this description. The law against espionage laid before the chamber by the minister of war, now awaiting enactment, is of this character. The pretended purpose of the bill is to enable the penalty of death against traitors, such as Captain Dreyfus, to be inflicted, but it contains a number of insidious clauses which would enable a government not troubled with scruples of conscience to get rid of its enemies by trumping up spurious charges of disclosing state secrets.

For instance, it proposes to inflict five years' imprisonment and 10,000 francs' fine on any unqualified person who shall, even without intent of espionage, have procured, got hold of or published any plans, documents or information concerning the national defense or the external safety of the state. This proposal is strongly denounced by the opposition newspapers, and even the ministerial Debats admits that it is going a little too far. It is hardly surprising that some of the London newspapers are declaring that the only safety for foreigners is to stay away from France.—Paris Letter.

## PULLMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

**Cholly Tells Us the Baron Came Pretty Near Pulling the Duke's Nose.**

Baron Otto von Fritsch, a very clever and agreeablo German nobleman, is in town on a visit and tells a good story of how he was offered $1,000 to pull George Pullman's nose in Chicago the other day.

It seems that the baron was the duke's agent at the Chicago exhibition and had charge of the Pullman exhibit in the Transportation building.

He found Pullman a hard taskmaster, and being rather hot tempered himself he finally quarreled with his employer and told him to go to the deuce.

A Chicago newspaper heard of the quarrel and sent a representative to the baron offering him $1,000 in cash if he would pull George Pullman's nose in public.

The baron longed to accept the offer and would have done so had his accounts with the millionaire been settled.

He restrained his desires, settled his accounts and then offered to do the job for half the original sum, but the paper was then bent on another sensation, and the negotiations fell through.

I wonder if the duke knows how very near his nasal organ came to getting a "dommed bad twist."—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

**"My Awful Dad."**

Kate Field writes from England: "Apropos of Albert memorials, the newly erected statue in Hyde park is the most hideous thing the human eye ever beheld. The figure is seated, enveloped in a great robe. As the bronze is gilded, it is impossible to view the shining mass when the sun falls upon it. From the back the statue looks like a huge gilded pill and is familiarly called 'Albert the Gilt.' They say that when the Prince of Wales first beheld it he threw up his hands, exclaiming, 'My awful dad!' thus pertinently applying the title of Charles Mathews' last comedy. The Edinburgh memorial far outshines—metaphorically, I mean—the Hyde park monstrosity."

**Married at Ninety-two.**

Elisha Kingsley is 92 years old. He was married at the North Adams Methodist parsonage Thursday, Dec. 14, by the Rev. Dr. George W. Brown, to Mrs. Julia Howes, who is 70 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley are now enjoying their honeymoon at their home at 60 Holden street.—Boston Globe.

## THE POPE AND HIS WORK.

**What He Has Accomplished of Unity and What Remains to Be Done.**

If Leo XIII were 50 instead of 84, he might hope to change the face of Christendom. His zeal, his faith, his persistent pursuit of unity could hardly fail to leave their mark upon events. Even in the 16 years of his pontificate he has achieved more than it seemed possible for a pope to compass. He has made peace with the French republic and the Russian czar, and if he has not effected a reconciliation with the kingdom of Italy it is because he has satisfied himself that to do so would be premature and inexpedient. He has, in a large measure, the imagination without which no great object is ever attained. What to less hopeful souls seems like a dream is to him a present reality. He looks out over the world, and he is not in the least daunted by the weary spectacle that meets his gaze. He sees dissension and schism all around him, but he sets to work to bring unity out of confusion as cheerfully as though his object were already half attained.

His eyes are turned at one and at the same time on England, on the east and and on the United States. To each in turn he holds out an invitation to come back to his fold; for each in turn he does his utmost to make reconciliation easier. If reunion were purely a question of temper, we should set the greatest possible store by his efforts. But though a soft answer may turn away wrath it is powerless to generate conviction. What stands between the pope and those whom he addresses is difference of belief. What to one is a self evident truth is to the other a contradiction of history. The conception of church authority which underlies the papal appeals is radically different from that which commends itself to the Orthodox eastern, to the Anglican, to the Protestant. The pope hardly understands, however, that before any of these can come as suppliants to his feet they must be sure of something more than a kindly welcome. They must have undergone an intellectual conversion. They must have been convinced by papal arguments, not merely conciliated by papal kindness.—London Spectator.

## ONLY A "PROPERTY."

**Yet It Was the Most Terrible Figure In the Lexow Investigation.**

The scene in the courtroom at the final session of the Lexow committee after adjournment had been announced is thus described by the New York World:

Presently there was a rush of handshakers for the weary arm of Mr. Goff. Then everybody moved for the door. One by one the actors made their exit. The senators were among the first. Among them it was: "Goodby, Jake!" "So long, Saxton, old man!" "I'll see you directly, Clarence!" "Take care of yourself, Uncle Dan!" And soon all of the great figures were gone, except Byrnes. He pulled his hat over his eyes and stood about, made a few steps, lingered, hesitated, glanced around and at last slipped out among the last to leave the room.

But there was one figure that remained, staid in after the last person had left, after the lights were out. This figure was, in one sense, only a "property," but in another sense it was a terrible personality, one upon which all men who came into that room have cast looks of awe and some men looks of terror. That figure was the witness chair, with its inclosing arms and its high back. It looked less harmless and was far more terrible than those iron chairs of the mediæval torture rooms.

Senator Bradley had made a motion. It was to the effect that the committee should ask the city of New York for the chair in which the Lexow witnesses sat and should make a present of it to Dr. Parkhurst.

Mr. Goff announced that he had already applied for the chair, and that if he got it he was going to give it to Dr. Parkhurst.

**An Echo of the Battle of Pea Ridge.**

William Jones, an old and well known citizen of Delano, Madison county, Ark., had a rather exciting adventure on the morning of Dec. 4. He, with his son, William, had been making a tour of five or six counties east of this in a two horse wagon, and on their return they camped for the night on Pea Ridge battlefield. On arising in the morning they made a big log fire and were waiting for their breakfast when a tremendous explosion took place. A chunk of wood struck the old gentleman on the head, knocking him down, while at the same instant a larger stick from the campfire struck the younger man on the shoulders. Daylight revealed a hole 6 or 8 inches deep, where a 10 or 12 pound parrott shell had been reposing underground ever since the battle fought March 7 and 8, 1862, nearly 33 years ago. With the exception of a dent in the tire of the wagon and a broken felly no further damage was done, and after catching the horses that had run away the old gentleman gathered up a few pieces of the shell for mementos and proceeded on his journey.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**A Vigorous Swordfish.**

The Norwegian bark Lorenzo, which recently arrived at Pensacola, Fla., had a sample of the strength of a swordfish. Through the metal sheathing of her hull, then through six inches of planking and penetrating the inner ceiling about three inches the fish had driven its snout, or "sword," the result being a leak which kept the crew at the pumps for six hours a day. The sword was about 2½ inches in circumference at the point and 5 inches at the end where it had broken off, the piece being about 20 inches long.

**A Monument of Bankruptcy.**

The great tower at Wembley park, north of London, which is intended to be much higher than the Eiffel tower, promises to become a monument of bankruptcy. The company has spent $500,000, and the first platform has not yet been reached.


GROCERIES

AT THE

Lowest Bedrock Prices.

SBARBORO & CO.

At their old-established place of business

531 WASHINGTON ST.

Read this List and be Convinced that SBARBORO & CO. are making the Greatest Reduction of the age in

GROCERIES,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ALL KINDS OF SUGAR

Sold at Wholesale Prices in quantities to suit.

Fine Family Flour, $2.60 $3, $3.25 per bbl.
Tapioca, 25 lbs. for $1.
Sago, 25 lbs. for $1.
Coffee, 20c. and 25c. per pound.
Tea, 20c, 25c., 40c., and 50c. per lb.
Full Cream Cheese, 10c. and 12½c. per lb.
Raisins (London Layer), 20-lb. box, $1.50.
Eastern hams, 14c. per lb.
Tomatoes, 85c. and 90c. per dozen.
15-lb. box Maccaroni or Vermacilli, 65c. per box.
Fine, Pure Lucca Oil (guaranteed), $1.75 and $2 per gallon.
Good Table Claret, 25c. 40c. 50c. and 75c. per gal.
Good Reisling, 50c. 60c. and 75c.
Port Wine, 75c. $1 and $1.50 gal.
Angelica, 75c. $1 and $1.50 gal.
Sherry, 75c. $1, and $1.50 gal.
Short Horn Whisky, $2.50 gal.
Irish Whisky, $3.00 per gal.
All Wines and Liquors at Reduced Rates.

All Articles Guaranteed as to Quality.

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS

ALL OTHER

Groceries

AND

Provisions

At Same Reasonrble, Low Rates

Country Orders Respectfully Solicited

SBARBORO & CO.

Pioneer Grocers

531 WASHINGTON ST.

Send for monthly catalogue.

Country Produce Exchange

City Orders Called For

Telephone number 180.

dividing the entire opening with three lancets with ornamental tops and tracery. Set on a background of geometrically designed and ornamented glass of the most exquisite coloring, is the picture of the crucifixion. The center opening is wholly occupied by the Cross and Body of our Blessed Lord, elevated a little above the ground line of the two side openings, in which are represented to the left, the Blessed Virgin, and to the right, St. John, the countenances of each depicting the supreme grief which overwhelmed them at the time. The soft texture and delicacy of coloring in the draperies of these two figures are extremely artistic. The atmospheric effect produced in the surroundings of the picture is noticeable as representing the supernatural darkness which has fallen on the landscape. Collectively, the window is a work of art, the figures well drawn, the coloring soft and pleasing, and the general proportions carefully studied, and well represented, giving to this subject, taking from the history of our redemption, its deep religious importance. Taken as a whole, the window reflects great credit upon the exquisite taste of the Rev. J. J. Sullivan, and will ever be a source of gratification to the generous donors, Mr. and Mrs. H. Young oi Alameda, and fill each visitor with pardonable pride on learning that this window, as well as all others in the church are exclusively the production of home talent and industry, having been produced by the Thos. C. Butterworth Stained Glass Works of San Francisco, specialist in the manufacture of church stained glass.

## Altars and Confessionals.

The altars are in keeping with the entire design of the church, having been made from the design of the architect by Niehaus Bros. & Co., of the West Berkeley Planing Mills. The main altar has the front below the table panelled, the panels being filled with carved designs. Its total width including the wings on each side, is fourteen feet, beyond which are pedestals supporting figures of adoring angels.

The tabernacle is surmounted by a canopy terminated by an open work sphere, rising to height of twenty feet above the altar platform. The back of the sides of the altar is enclosed with pierced tracery work, terminating in four richly ornamented gables. The whole is finished in pure white, richly adorned with gold.

The side altars are designed for large statutes and are similar in character to the main altar. They are each six feet wide, and the canopies over the statues are about fifteen feet high.

The confessionals, which are also in keeping with the Gothic character of the edifice, were made by the same firm and are rich in carvings. In addition to building the altars for St. Joseph's Church the West Berkeley mills have constructed many for different churches in the State. Among the more elabarate altars manufactured by the firm are those at St. Mary's, Stockton: St. Catherine's, Martinez: the Cathedral, Sacramento; Sacred Heart, Temescal; Immaculate Conception, Oakland; Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Mill Valley; the new church at Grass Valley; St. Anthony's East Oakland. and many others. While the firm is noted as builders of altars, all kinds of mill work are made, including every description of house finish and hard wood interiors. Their work as evidenced in in the altars and confessionals of St. Joseph's church is a splendid recommendation for them.

## The Lumber Used.

All of the lumber used in the construction of the church came from the Humboldt Lumber Company of Oakland, whose yards are located at Third and Washington streets, and southwest corner of Second and Franklin and Second and Webster streets, near the wharf. Hugh Hogan, J. J. Eagen and T. P. Hogan are the proprietors of the Humboldt Lumber Company, and the excellent quality of the lumber carried by the firm has won for it an enviable reputation.

The firm was established in Oakland some seven years ago, and every year has shown a gratifying increase in their business. They draw their supplies of redwood from the great forest of Humboldt county, while their sugar pine lumber comes from the Puget Sound country. The large amount of lumber they handle enables them to sell it at a close margin, and thus they are enabled to meet all competition.

In addition to furnishing all the lumber for the new church, they are supplying the material for St. Mary's College, now in course of construction. They are prepared to furnish lumber in any size required for any building, and for several years past have been furnishing the lumber for the largest contracts in the building line in Oakland. Nor is their trade confined alone to Oakland and adjacent cities. Their facilities enable them to ship lumber to any part of the State or coast, and compete in price with local or other dealers. The name of the Humboldt Lumber Co. on the material sent out by them is a guarantee of its cleaness and quality.

## The Painting.

Excellent judgment was used in the selections of the colors used in painting the church both inside and out. The exterior is painted a blush gray, a sort of neutral tint, which contrasts excellently with the surroundings and which will resist the effects of dust for several years to come.

The interior is finished in the natural colors of wood and some beautiful examples of graining are seen. One thing about the painting is the glossy character of the finish, and the harmonious blending of tints. Messrs. Scully Bros., D. and W. E., had the contract for this work, and have executed their part in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The Scully Bros., whose shop is located at 1541 Webster street, Alameda, are to be congratulated on the result of their labors.

Their work on the main altar, to which reference has been made elsewhere, is enough to show the painstaking methods of their work. The secret of their success is due to the pure oils and lead they use, for good workmanship with poor materials could not give such excellent results.

## Iron Work and Roofing.

The picturesque finish on towers and roof, which adds so much to the external appearance of the church was furnished by the Oakland Metal Works, 855 Webster street, of which W. H. Donaldson is the proprietor. The work consists of all the galvanized iron and tin work on the building, on the roof, towers and spires, and all the slating on the towers. This work has been severely tested during the present winter, and not a defect has been found. This in itself is a splendid recommendation for the care exercised in all contracts executed by Mr. Donaldson.

The class of work that is turned out by the Oakland Metal Works has made for Mr. Donaldson a reputation which extends over the State, and in consequence he is frequently called away to finish large contracts. The special branches of work done by the firm, are galvanized iron and copper cornices, iron skylights, slate and metal roofing, gutters and conductors.

## The Church Bell.

Away up in the tallest tower, hangs the great Blymyer steel bell, one of the largest in Alameda. This bell as has been stated before is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Kane. It was furnished by Jas. Linforth, the Pacific Coast agent, 37 Market street, San Francisco, and is considered one of the finest bells in the State. Its weight is 1500 pounds, and it can be plainly heard at a distance of five miles.

In the selection of a bell as in all else, Father Sullivan bought only the best. The merits of the Blymyer bells for church purposes are recognized all over, and in consequence no other make was considered. Those who have heard the bell, have remarked of its clear and sonorous tone, which is a distinguishing feature of this make of bells, the name "Blymyer" being a warranty of quality. A 48-inch bell of the same make has just been erected in St. Francis Church, Sonoma. This bell, which was cast especially for the church, has the following inscription:

†

Donated to St. Joseph's Church, Alameda,
by
Michael Kane and Wife
October, 1894.

## The Mill Work.

One of the features of the new church, which attracts conspicious attention are the mouldings, brackets, and fancy wood work which adorns both the exterior and interior of the building. In such a large structure, bareness of ornament would be a great fault, but this has happily been averted by the selection of a series of ornamental woodwork, which gives a most pleasing effect.

One of the prettiest pieces of work in the church is the altar rail, which together with the windows casings, frames, and gallery finish were made by the Washington Street Plaining Mill, corner of Third and Washington streets, Oakland. Messrs. Mann & Mole, the proprietors are expert millmen, and the work entrusted to their care is always executed with a degree of fidelity to plans that has won for them a reputation throughout the State. Enjoying special facilities for handling large contracts, they are prepared at short notice to furnish anything in the mill wright line.

Their work throughout the new church speaks for itself, and lends a special grace to the many turns and corners in the building, thus greatly enhancing the beauty of both the interior and exterior. All the millwork, with the exception of the altars and pews was furnished by the Washington Street Mills.

## R. A. PICKETT.

### One of the Most Popular Merchants in Alameda.

Although comparatively a new comer in Alameda, R. A. Pickett has already won a name, and established a business reputation which makes his dry goods store on Park street, adjoining the postoffice, one of the most popular places in the city.

Mr. Pickett established himself in Alameda five years ago, and at once commenced building up a large trade by selling goods at San Francisco prices, on a strict cash basis. Mr. Pickett's beginning was small, but by strict attention to business and honorable dealing with his customers, every year sees a gratifying increase in the volume of his business.

Mr. Pickett quickly makes a friend of every customer who once visits his store, besides he is experienced in every branch of the dry goods business, is a careful buyer, and his experience in catering to the wants of his customers enables him to keep in stock the style and quality of goods most desired by his customers.

He makes a specialty of fancy goods for ladies and for household use. Tidies and towellings, seasonable novelties that please the eye, underwear of all kinds, shirts, kid gloves, neckties, collars and cuffs, and articles for toilet use are among a few of the varieties of stock that he keeps. Handling only the latest styles, selling at the popular prices and strict attention to the wants of his customers are some of the reasons for the success which has already attended his efforts. Furthermore, Mr. Pickett has an abiding faith in the future greatness of Alameda, and is shaping his business accordingly.

## Hauch's Stores.

No store in Alameda presents a more interesting aspect than the large grocery of H. Hauch, in the Free Library Building on Park street, and of which the store on the corner of Railroad avenue and Webster street is a branch. Mr. Hauch conducts a strictly cash business, and is therefore enabled to sell at bed-rock prices. His variety is endless, and the stock he carries cannot be duplicated in San Francisco, particularly in the finer grades of goods.

The large quantity of goods which are sold daily in both of his stores enables Mr. Hauch to get special rates from the wholesale houses, and thus enables him to sell so cheaply. His goods are fresh and just as represented.

A special line of pure beeswax candles will be on hand for Candlemas day.

## Pure Leaf Lard.

Nothing ia more essential to good good cooking than is pure lard. Wm. Cron, Jr., at 1544 Park street, opposite the broad guage depot, is making a specialty of his lard, which once tried is always used. Mr. Cron's lard, although strikingly white, is rendered without acids, and is therefore perfectly healthy. While this is a most important consideration, the price is another. It is sold at the lowest market rates.

## Mandler's New Bakery.

One of the "show places" of Alameda is Mandler's new bakery and restuarant on Park street, into which they moved a few weeks ago. The building occupied by them was constructed especially for them, and in consequence every facility is at hand for the handling of business. With both Mr. and Mrs. Mandler catering is a pleasure, and the many customers of the bakery and restaurant testify to the good cheer they furnish.

For tomorrow, in anticipation of a large influx of strangers, special and elaborate preparations have been made. In addition to a good bill of fare the prices are very reasonable.

## Wines and Liquors.

The principal dealers in Alameda in wines and liquors are A. Akesson & Co., at 1429 Park street. While doing a wholesale business they also supply family trade. All varieties of table wines and liquors are kept in stock and sold at prices which commend themselves to purchasers. As their goods are of the best quality, their trade is rapidly increasing. Satisfaction is guaranteed in all grades of liquors.

## The Encinal Market.

Under the joint management of Montgomery & Caricof, and E. L. Hutton, the Encinal market, at 1532, 34-36 Park street, opposite the broad guage depot, affords a splendid opportunity for housekeepers to purchase at one time and place their stock of groceries and meats. Montgomery & Caricof have in stock a full and complete line of groceries and provisions, cigars and tobacco, besides carrying a choice selection of seasonable fruits and vegetables. These are sold at the lowest market prices, while the assortment covers everything needed in the family.

E. L. Hutton always carries a full line of the best quality of fresh and salt meats, fish, game, etc. Mr. Hutton prides himself on the quality of the meat he handels, and sells it at the lowest market price.

The telephone number of the Encinal market is 23. Orders are called for and promptly delivered.

## Watches Given Away.

Here is a chance for bright boys and girls to secure a handsome nickle, sivver or gold watch by the expenditure of a little time and energy and a visit to a few friends.

The publisher of the CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC has made arrangements with a wholesale jewelry house of this city for a large supply of watches—good time-keepers and of pretty design. These we propose to distribute in a manner which will bring them within the reach of everyone.

Special blanks have been provided by which intending subscribers pay to the boy or girl canvasser 25 cents, and agree to pay 50 cents more any time at the subscriber's convenience within the six months, for a subscription covering that length of time. On receipt of the name, accompanied by 25 cents, the paper will be forwarded every week, and the publisher will wait for the balance.

As soon as ten names are secured and $2.50 paid at the office, the boy or girl canvasser will be entitled to an elegant nickle watch, suitable in size or either sex.

For twenty-five names, accompanied by $6.25, a beautiful silver watch, with cases handsomely embossed, will be presented to the successfuj canvasser.

And if that is not enough, for fifty subscribers, when accompanied by $12.50, a gem of a time-piece, with gold cases and best American works, will be given to the laborer.

For single subscricers for six months, when accompanied by the 75 cents necessary to pay for a six months' subscription, we will present a handsome illustrated, gilt-bound prayer-book of 190 pages, containing prayers at Mass and at Vespers, instructions for confession and Communion, etc., a most complete and useful little book. We have also on hand an assortment of pictures, 13x16 inches in size, comprising such subjects as the Sacred Heart of Jesus or Mary, St. Joseph, St. Anthony, Immaculate Conception, etc. These are also offered on the same terms as the prayer book and will be given until the present supply is exhausted.

(*Continued on fourth page.*)

**AGENTS WANTED**

FOR THE

California Catholic

### ON A NEBRASKA FARM.

**Life Was Only a Dreary Waste When the Grasshoppers Came.**

It was well on in August, and the drought had done its worst to the corn. It was a hot, sultry day, as parched and dry as all the days before. The sky was clear but for the usual haze that never left it, the haze of wearing heat. About noon my father came up from the field and summoned us to see something that looked like snow. The air about the sun seemed filled with snowflakes, thick, innumerable, and flitting rapidly, as snowflakes do. But snowflakes and the clear atmosphere and the hot day were quite incompatible things. They could not be snowflakes, but what else could they be? We racked our brains in vain to imagine. Perhaps it was some kind of a cyclone which had lifted leaves and dust and other such things into the air But there was no signs of that, and every one of the snowflakes was of regular size, with no such irregularity as sticks and branches and leaves carried into the air would present.

We ate dinner in puzzled uncertainty as to what was hanging over us. But two hours later it was painfully apparent what the snowflakes in the sun really were. They were full grown grasshoppers. By 4 o'clock the air was clear and serene, and the grasshoppers were with us. They were not a few thousand insects, miserable little pests, flitting about in the air and getting into your face when you were out of doors. They were millions upon millions. The trees became brown with them. They covered the corn as some insects will literally hide from view a leaf sometimes. They were hungry, too, and began to eat leaves, cornstalks, the bark of trees, anything and everything was needed to fill this ravenous army that had fallen upon us from heaven. One went out of doors and stepped on scores at each stride. They crawled up your trousers legs and under women's skirts. They made holes in the cloth fly netting and came into the house. They plumped hard into your face with a little whacking sting wherever you went or did not go. Everything seemed alive with them.

I was young then and was filled simply with a curious wonder. But as I think of it now I am sure my father must have been quite overpowered with discouragement when he saw what the grasshoppers really meant. He saw on the first day that they had alighted to get a square meal and certainly meant to have it. But day after day they lingered, and new terrors developed in them. They had alighted to lay their eggs. The soft earth in the plowed fields seemed to please them for this purpose, and each day you might see grasshoppers 1½ or 2 inches long boring their tails into the ground until only their heads remained above. There they would stay from morning until night and then go away. If you examined this earth nest when the bird had flown, you would find a soft, silky cocoon filled with innumerable small, pulpy eggs which meant a whole crop of grasshoppers the following spring.—Alpheus Sherman Cody in Independent.

### Fly Catchers.

A gentleman who went into the woods region on a hunting excursion and "put up" at a farmhouse in a remote clearing was annoyed during the daytime with the abundance of flies that found access to the house. But when twilight of evening came he was treated to an exhibition of fly catching that more than repaid him for his vexation. The windows were opened as the darkness settled down, and the hostess' tallow dip only partially dispelled the gloom in the old fashioned kitchen, when he suddenly became aware of odd creatures darting to and fro in the room, often coming almost into his face, while a queer little noise of "snip, snip, snip," seemed to follow their velvety fluttering motions. For an instant he was startled, not knowing what to make of such intruders.

"It's only the bats," said the lady quietly as she pursued her work. "They are catching flies. Don't you hear 'em snip off their wings? There'll be hundreds of fly wings on the floor here in the morning."

The gentleman arose early and looked for the wings, and sure enough the floor and tables were littered with them.—Lewiston Journal.

### The Fortune Hunter's Dilemma.

"Well?" said the handsome fortune hunter to the rich man's plain daughter. "Well, my sweet?"

"It is no good," she sobbed, "no good. Father is hard as iron. He will not hear of the match."

"Oh!"

"He says that if I marry you I shall not have a penny from him."

"My poor darling!"

"But listen. I have made up my mind."

"How? What do you mean?"

"Jack!" cried the plain girl, throwing her arms around the fortune hunter's neck, "Jack, I intend to marry you in spite of all!"

"Oh, mon Dieu!" groaned the fortune hunter.—Pick Me Up.

### Rules to Regulate Our Conduct.

A man should be wise in dispute, a lion in the battle and confiict, a teacher in his household, a counselor in the nation, an arbitrator in his vicinity, conscientious in action, content with his state, regular in his habits, diligent in his calling, faithful in his friendship, temperate in his pleasures, deliberate in his speech, devoted to his God. So he will be happy in his life, easy in his death and an esteemed example to his successors.—New York Ledger.

A chapel in honor of St. Paul gave a new name to the Minnesota city. It was originally called Pig's Eye, from a nickname given to a one eyed Frenchman who kept a drinking shanty at the place.

The Pend d' Oreille lake, in Idaho, took its name from its shape, which resembles that of an earring.

A GRAND Opportunity TO MAKE MONEY

$5 to $50 FOR LITTLE LABOR

The field is open, and the first to enter the list will reap the harvest.

Boys and girls, men and women, can devote an hour or two a day to the work, which is light, easy, and profitable.

This is The Plan

Get five yearly subscribers to the CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC, collect $1.50 from each one, send $5 to the office, and retain $2.50 for your commission.

Get ten yearly subscribers, send $10 to the office, and retain $5 for your trouble.

Get twenty yearly subscribers, send $20 to the office, retaining $10 commission.

Get forty yearly subscribers, send $40 to the office, retaining $20 commission.

Get fifty subscribers, send $50 to the office, retaining $25 commission.

Get one hundred subscribers, send $100 to the office, retaining $50 commission.

Any person sending a list of five yearly subscribers will be entitled to the commission on subsequent names sent, at the same rate. The first list from any person must consist of not less than five subscribers.

Lists of subscribers received under this offer must be new ones; that is, not composed of any who have already ordered the paper.

Make all money or express orders payable to Henry I. Fisher.

Receipts will be sent subscribers from this office, showing the date of expiration of subscriptions.

**The California Catholic**

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

Henry I. Fisher, Editor & Publisher
OFFICE, 628 Montgomery St., San Francisco

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—$1.50 per year, strictly in advance.

Postage prepaid in the United States, Canada and Mexico.—To all other countries, 50 cents per year additional. Portions of a year, pro rata.

No papers sent to any address after expiration of the time for which payment has been made.

Trade supplied by the San Francisco News Company. For sale by all newsdealers

Make all checks, drafts, express and post-office orders payable to HENRY I. FISHER, 628 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1895.


### Order of the Forty Hours' Devotion.

In the Churches and Chapels in the Diocese of San Francisco, for the month of January.

Second Sunday after Epiphany.

Convent of the Holy Name, Oakland.

### CALENDAR

For the Week Ending Saturday, January 26th

PATRON OF THE UNITED STATES
Mary Immaculate, pray for us.

Jan. 20, Sunday—2d Sunday after Epiphany.—THE HOLY NAME.—SS. Fabian, P. and Sebastian MM (250-288.)

Jan. 21, Monday—S. Agnes, V. M. (304.)

Jan. 22, Tuesday—SS. Vincent and Anastasius, M.M. (303).

Jan. 23, Wednesday—ESPOUSALS B. V.M.—S. Emerentiana, V.M. (304)

Jan. 24, Thursday—S. Timothy, Bp. M. (97).—H. H.

Jan. 25, Friday—CONVERSION OF S. PAUL., AP. (35).

Jan. 26, Saturday—S. Polycarp, Bp. M. (166).

### An Explanation.

A passage in our last issue concerning absolute obedience to the Pope has been misconstrued. Our argument only called for the nature, character and extent of the Infallibility of the Pope. It in no wise intended to exclude that absolute obedience which every Catholic must render to the Successor of St. Peter as Supreme Governor and Law giver, as Supreme Judge in the Church of God. The decisions of the Vatican Council are our guide in all this:

First,-The Council "teaches and declares that by the appointment of our Lord, the Roman Church possesses a superiority of power over all other Churches, and that this power of jurisciction of the Roman Pontiff, which is truly episcopal, is immediate; to which all, of whatever rite and dignity, both pastors and faithful, both individually and collectively, are bound by their duty of hierarchial submission and true obedience, to submit not only in matters which belong to faith and morals, but also in those that appertain to the discipline and government of the Church throughout the world; so that the Church of Christ may be one flock under one Supreme Pastor through the preservation of unity both of communion and of profession of the same faith with the Roman Pontiff. This is the teaching of Catholic truth, from which no one can deviate without loss of faith and of salvation."

Second,-The Vatican Council says: "And since by the divine right of the Apostolic primacy, the Roman Pontiff is placed over the Universal Church, we further teach and declare that he is the Supreme Judge of the faithful, and that in all causes, the decision of which belongs to the Church, recourse may be had to his tribunal, and that none may reopen the judgment of the Apostolic See, than whose authority there is no greater, nor can any lawfully review its judgment: Wherefore they err from the right course who assert it is lawful to appeal from the judgments of the Roman Pontiffs to an Ecumenical Council as to an authority higher than that of the Roman Pontiff."

### Washington University.

Since the opening of the Catholic University at Washington five years ago, its work has been carried on by the divinity school alone. (A name which by the way, beiongs not to our old universities, but is the creation of Scotch Presbyteriannism.) A new development is manifested. "Definite shape", says the Catholic Times, "was given to the new scheme at the meeting held here on December 23, 1894, and attended by the professors who are to give instruction in the various departments of philosophy and social science. These gentlemen form a body that is truly representative, not merely of the different sections of onr country, but also of the scientific spirit tnat prevails in our best American universities. Prof. Robinson comes from Yale to organize the school of social sciences. Prof. Greene, from the University of California, will teach botany, a science of phich he is an acknowledged master. Prof. Shea, a graduate of Harvard and Berlin, now teaching at the University of Illinois, will have charge of physics. Dr. Griffin, from John Hopkins; Cameron, of Cornell, and Chatard, a graduate of Freiburg, are engaged for chemistry. Mathematics will be taught by Profs. Searle and De Saussure. Prof. Quinn from the University of Athens, will teach Greek philology; Prof. Pace, a graduate of Leipzig, psychology, and Prof. Stoddard, English literature. Special classes in the school of social science will also be given by Profs. Bouquillon and Shahan, members of the theological faculty. This goodly array of professors bespeaks for philosophy, natural science and social science solid advance at the new seat of learnlng.

### Gladstone on Divorce.

A correspondent of the Boston Pilot sends the following letter sent by Mr. Gladstone some years ago to the author of a Canadian work on divorce.

4 WHITEHALL GARDENS,
LONDON, Eeb. 23, 1889

DEAR SIR:---I accept with pleasure your very interesting work.

Reflecting tends to confirm me in the belief that the best basis for law is the indissolubility of Christian marriage; that is to say, to have no such divorce or severance as allows re-marriage.

Short of this, I think it highly probable that the Canadian system, of which I had not previously been aware, is the best as being attended with the least dangers. Yours very faithful and obedient,

W. E. GLADSTONE.

The Ave Maria in its January number has an article of which we cite a part, as it so thoroughly harmonizes with our New Year's salutatory. The ideas cannot be too often repeated, "The obligation of living up to our holy religion, and of edifying our neighbors by the practice of Christian virtues is plain to every Catholic. Next comes the duty of knowing the doctrines of the Church and of being able to give a reason for the faith that is in us. We are surrounded by unbelievers, who closely observe our conduct, and are often sincerely desirous of understanding the truths of our faith. We ought to be able to help them, to answer their questions, and to refute their arguments. It is not to be expected of course that everyone shall be competent to reply to all objections, to refute any calumny that may be current; but every Catholic ought to know the catechism thoroughly, and have at hand some of those standard religious works which supplement it. Inquiring non Catholics are not always disposed to confer with a priest; they will freely open their minds to a Catholic associate when they would hesitate to seek enlightenment elsewhere. A layman may do a great deal of good where a priest would be powerless. The influence of a practical, well instructed Catholic in a Protestant commnnity is simply inestimable. It is not enough to practice our faith, we must be prepared to give a reason for it and to defend it."

The new Czar, says the Ave Maria, has begun his reign in a wise and tolerant spirit which seems to justify the best hopes of his friends. In connection with this fact, a correspondent of the Union and Times gives gives a clear and concise statement of the relative status of different creeds in the Russian Empire. All religions are permitted by the State; but as is well known only one, the Orthodox Greek Church is supported by puplic money, The clergymen of all denominations are allowed to make converts from any other religion than the State Church, to "apostatize" from which is a high crime and misdemeanor. Against the Roman Catholics, the bitterest persecution has been exercised for upwards of two centuries,

The latest compiled statistics of the religions of the world show 7,000,000 professing Judiasm, 473,000,000 Christianity, of whom 230,000,000 are Roman Catholics. The remaining 952,00,000 are sunk in heathenism or infidelity. Who believing that every one of these was individually redeemed by the blood of the God-Man, will not by word, by by example, by prayer labor for the unity of Christians so that with one mind one heart they may spread the light of the Gospel among those who sit in darkness.

The holiday number of the Alameda Argus was one of the finest numbers published by any local paper outside of San Francisco that has so far come to our notice. The beauties and advantages of Alameda as a residence and business place were faithfully portrayed both in words and pictures. In fact the holiday edition was a complete history and picture of the city at one and the same time. It reflects great credit upon Editor Daniells and his able corps of sssistants.

The Archbishops of Boston, New York, Cincinnati, as well as several Bishops of the different sees, have had the papal condemnation of secret societies promulgated in their churches.

### WEEK BY WEEK.

The new Republican Governor of New York, Hon. Levi P. Morton, has appointed a Catholic, Hon. Edward C. O'Brien, his commissary-general. The A. P. A. doesn't own him.

* * *

The estate of the late Jay Gould has finally been appraised at $83,000,000. The Prince of Wales does not enquire how the Goulds made their money; they have it, and that is all he or the world appears to care.

* * *

The *Catholic Citizen*, Milwaukee, says that "excluding the Southern States, it is probable that half of the population of the country is of foreign parentage. It is probable," it says, "that the Irish and German elements are about equal in number."

* * *

Send your old postage stamps to Rev. Mother Ann, Villa Maria, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and help to save souls. On the Congo, a Christian village has already been established and owes its existence to old stamps. It is called Sin Trudo. Father Cambier is in charge.

* * *

Signor Crispi was one of the first to lead the Sicilian revolutionists against the troops of Ferdinand of Naples. He failed and fled to Paris, where he for some time lived in an attic. He returned to Rome in 1870 when Pio Nono was robbed of the States of the Church, and Italy became "united."

* * *

In Prussia there is a revival of vocation to the religious life. In 1872 there were in the kingdom 914 convential establishments with 8795 members. The May laws reduced the number to about 600. Now there are 1215 such establishments, housing 14,044 monks and nuns. Persecution did it.

* * *

There is a report that Archbishop Ireland is to be asked to deliver a public lecture at no distant date at Harvard University. We hope the report is true. Our bishops and priests can do much good by being more in touch with the world around them. As the public know them better it will like them more.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Ravelin of Los Angeles, the gentleman who last summer was arrested for making an anarchial speech in that city is, it is said, likely to escape the consequences of his policy. Dr. Ravelin is a spiritualist, and an all around A. P. A. ist, an anarchist, and an all around fanatic from A to Izzard.

* * *

The Rev. J. Q. A. Henry has, we see by the daily papers, received "a call" to Chicago. The "call" is accompanied by an offer of $4,000 a a year, and this last item of news makes it probable that the meteoric intellect of the Rev. J. Q. A. will be transferred to the Windy City forthwith. May peace go with him from sock to soul.

* * *

Statistics show that almost one-quarter of the railroad mileage of the world is owned by governments. Following are the figures:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total railway mileage of the world | 402,000 |
| Total mileage owned by various governments (24 per cent.) | 95,800 |
| Total mileage owned by private companies (76 per cent.) | 306,200 |
| Total mileage operated by various governments (25.8 per cent.) | 95,731 |
| Total mileage operated by private companies (76.2 per cent.) | 306,249 |
| Total mileage of the United States entirely owned and operated by private corporations | 176,461 |

* * *

Was it Victor Hugo who said that "He who opens a school closes a prison?" This is very nice, but it is not always true, for according to the Paris *Temps* it appears that the increase of education has been accompanied by the increase of crime also. If Victor Hugo had said, "He who opens a godless school fills a prison," he would have been nearer the mark.

* * *

The *Realm*, a fashionable paper published in London, says that the remains of the late Sir John Thompson "were accorded full naval and military obsequies at Portsmouth when placed on board the *Blenheim*. The Queen witnessed the passage of the vessels, amidst the solemn sound of minute guns from the guardships at Cowes, down the Solent, from the terrace of Osborne House."

* * *

Rev. Dr. Stafford, of Washington, D. C., is writing a slashing series of articles on the A. P. A. question. They are bold, conclusive and argumentative. They are like hot shot poured into a cauldron, and they must make the A. P. Aists wince, for after reading them one feels that the gentlemen of the drop masks are left as bare of arguments as a bird's foot is of feathers.

* * *

The Armenians have the distinction of being the first race who accepted Christianity A. D. 276 or thirty-seven years before Constantine issued the verdict of Toleration. Since then the Armenian Christians have suffered unspeakable persecutions. They aro industrious, moral and peaceful, but unskilled in the use of arms, the mere possession of which by Christians is made a serious crime.

* * *

The year has opened badly for the Apaists. In Michigan they have been beaten in their efforts to prevent the return of Senator McMillen, a Republican, and the other day at Fitchburg, Mass., nearly every prominent citizen in the place protested against allowing one of their lecturers to hold forth in the City Hall. It looks as if the Apaists were great braggers and little doers.

The A. P. A.'s and their sympathizers may, it is said, control the lower house of the legislature in the State of Washington. Well, America always had traitors among her own sons. Sabine, page 19, tells us that Washington's own body guard engaged in a plot against him, and that there were certainly 30,000 Americans fighting on the Royal side during the Revolution. And those men were Protestants almost to a man.

* * *

The *Pacific Coast Endeavorer* in its last issue, reminds us of something that happened in the "dark ages." Yes those "dark ages" of which Ruskin said "were eminently productive of, and eminently under the governance and guidance of men of the widest and most brilliant faculties, constructive and speculative; men whose acts had become the romance, whose thoughts the wisdom, and whose arts the treasurer of a thousand years."

* * *

The Salvation Army has branches all over the world with 3,200 "corps" in charge of 11,000 officers. The maximum sum for support of officers in the United States is: For single men, lieutenants, $6 weekly, and captains, $7; for single women. lieutenants, $5 weekly, and captains $6; for married men, $10 per week and $1 per week for each child under fourteen years of age. The allotment in other countries depends on the cost of living.

* * *

"Caves" have been "discovered" in St. Patrick's Church, Fort Howard, Wisconsin. The "discovery" was made by the A. P. A.'s, and the whispers immediately went out, "hiding place for arms," "dens for recalcitrant nuns," and all the horrors of the inquisitive were pictured anew. And when the good priest, Father O'Brien, was asked what the "caves" were for, he dramatically whispered as a profound secret that "They were to put the A. P. A.'s in."

* * *

Right Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, bishop of Raphoe, County Donegal recently said about Irish farmers who pay a rent of $50 a year: "The substantial part of their food is composed of potatoes, so long as my people have a supply. When the potatoes fail, the main article of food is Indian meal. Very often they are without milk, and this want of milk explains the increasing use of tea." As for the farmer who pays $20 a year he rarely eats meat except, perhaps, once or twice a year.

* * *

Some of the Catholics in France, have established a society with the intention of bringing suit for libel whenever a charge is made against the church or the clergy, and its maker can be found. Heretofore the malicious villains who have made such charges have been without any restraint, but now they may expect to be made to sustain their charges or pay the penalty.

(*Continued on eighth page.*)

ST. LOUIS BRAND
OF
BEESWAX CANDLES
FOR ALTAR USE
The Purest and Best on the Market.
A. WALDTEUFEL
721 MARKET STREET,
For Sale at NEAL & MEHLE'S Catholic Book Store, 227 Hayes St., and MISS M. KEAGAN, 135 Hayes St.

Frank T. Shea — Will D. Shea
Shea & Shea
ARCHITECTS
6 Montgomery St., San Francisco
Telephone 911.

Painless Extraction a Specialty!!
DENTISTRY
In all its Branches.
Dr. T. H. Morris,
SURGEON DENTIST
47 POST STREET
Rooms 1, 2 and 9
Corner Kearny, San Francisco

John J. Clark
ARCHITECT
ROOM 70, ST. ANN'S BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO
Office Hours, 1 to 3 P. M.

John T. Greany
Attorney-at-Law
14 GRANT AVENUE,
San Francisco.

Jas. English — T. R. Carew
CAREW & ENGLISH
Undertakers and Embalmers
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
19 VAN NESS AVENUE
Near Market St., San Francisco
Telephone 3156

H. B. McAvoy — H. J. Gallagher
McAVOY & GALLAGHER
[Successors to Flanagan and Gallagher.]
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
NO. 20 FIFTH ST.
Opp. Lincoln School, S. F.
The Finest Funeral Furniture, Hearses, Carriages, etc., always on hand and furnished at the Shortest Notice.
Telephone 308

E. J. LEONARD, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE HOURS: 11 to 1, 3 to 5, 7 to 8.
LLOYD AVE., FRUITVALE, CAL.
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN A SPECIALTY.
Telephone, 715 3BELLS.

Dr. Jerome A. Hughes
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
*Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.*
*Sundays, 8 to 10 a. m.*
42 OAK STREET, - San Francisco

JAMES CURTIN & Co.
DEALERS IN
New and Second Hand Stoves and Ranges
Garden Utensils and Hose
Tools of all kinds.
1123 and 1125 Market st. San Francisco.

BLYMYER BELLS
FOR CHURCH, SCHOOL, FIRE-ALARM & CATALOGUE WITH 2500 TESTIMONIALS.
JAMES LINFORTH SOLE AGENT PACIFIC COAST
37 MARKET ST. SAN FRANCISCO. CAL.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## Requiem Masses for Two Deceased Priests.

## MONEY SPENT IN CHARITY.

## Election of Officers in Various Students' Sodalities at Santa Clara.

### St. Francis.

A Month's Mind Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Father O'Connor was celebrated at St. Francis church on Monday at 10 o'clock. A large congregation was present, unanimous in the desire to pay a tribute to the zealous priest who had worked so long among them, and many of the reverend clergy were present within the sanctuary. The celebrant was Rev. John Corcoran, the deacon Rev. P. Griffin, the sub-deacon Rev. P. Ryan and the master of ceremonies Rev. P. O'Connor. The clergy present were Very Rev. Father Brosseau, V. G., of Portland, Or., and Rev. Fathers Casey, Callaghan, Serda, McDonald. Cooper and Fitzpatrick of this diocese.

It will be remembered that the late Father O'Connor was found asphixiated in bed one Sunday morning in November last. A defective gas fixture which permitted the gas to escape was the cause of his death. He was one of the best known and most respected priests in the diocese. His funeral was attended by hundreds and genuine sorrow was manifested at his untimely demise. For five years he had been connected with St. Francis Church, and was then transferred to St. Bridget's, where he labored for many years. His health was never robust and several voyages to Europe were taken. On his return his last charge was at St. Francis, where he took Father Conlan's place during his absence.

Owing to Father O'Connors poor health, his true worth and knowledge were never known. It is said that the deceased was one of the best educated priests in this diocese. He had completed the required studies for ordination before he was of age, and in the interim obtained the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. His charges in this diocese, though many did not afford him an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted, sickness calling him off to some other place, just as he apparently became settled. His sermons were always noticed for profound theological research.

In his residence of eighteen years in this State, he made many friends, and all of them loved him deeply. Of a kind and gentle demeanor, he was firm and loyal to his friends, and his death was deeply and truly regretted. May his soul rest in peace.

### Santa Clara.

The following are the officers of the College Reading-room Association for the new term: President, Rev. John J. Cunningham, S. J.: Vice-President, W. F. Sargent of Salinas; Secretary, Charles F. Kuster, of Marysville; Treasurer, Louis Conner, of Seattle. Wash.; Librarian, Anthony Guaselli, of San Francisco.

The College Sodality Debating Society reorganized last Wedneday evening with the following officers: President, Rev. John J. Cunningham, S. J.; Vice-President, Charles Graham; Secretary, Joseph Farry; Treasurer, Matthew Dragicevich; Librarian, Thomas Robinson; Sergeant-at-Arms, Louis J. Carboni; Auditing Committee—Charles Graham (Chairman), Matthew Mulcahy, Joseph Beretta.

The Junior Branch of the same elected the following officers: President, Rev, Father Cunningham, S. J.; Vice-President, Albert Bender; Secretary, Jas. Beretta; Treasurer, Francis Farry: Librarian, Austin Cronin; Sergeant-at-Arms, Hugh Fitzpatrick.

The Holy Angels' Sodality will be managed by the following: Director, Joseph de Rop, S. J.; Prefect, John Welch of Menlo; First Assistant, John Burke of Concordia; Second Assistant Paul Galtes of Palo Alto; Treasurer, Leo Marks of San Francisco; Secretary, Guy Connor of Seattle, Washington; Censor, Rodger Ahern, of Oakland; vestry prefects, Charles Laumiester of San Francisco, Eugene Aguilar of Gautamala; Consulators—Hugh Gearin,of Portland Or.; Arthur Heney, of West Side, Ed. O'Day, of San Francisco, Aloysius Welch, of San Francisco.

The Class of '97 of Rhetoric reorganized with the following result: Class President, Rev. John J. Cunningham, S. J.; Leader, Thomas Norton of San Luis Obispo; Historian, Robert Fitzgerald of Springfield, Ill.; Poet, Ed. J Kelly of Watsonville; Secretary, Edward T. Sheehy of Santa Clara; Treasurer, John A. Selby of Oakland; Censor, Warren Conlin of San Francisco; Sergeant-at-Arms, Pat. Morrisey of Santa Cruz; Prophet, Joseph Regli of San Jose; Standard-Bearer, Alfred Tobin of San Francisco.

The temporary illness of Mr. Whittle S. J., has necessitated some changes in the College faculty, to wit: Rev. Father Chiappa teaches poetry, Rev Father McKey commercial rhetoric, Mr. Belleford, S. J., fifth Latin.

Rev. Father Caredda has been appointed Minister for the rest of the term.

The College library annex is almost completed. The 10,000 volumes will be transferred from their present quarters and placed on the shelves this week.

Most Rev. P. W. Riordan paid a short visit to the College Friday.

### Sacramento.

Owing to the improvements that are being made in the Cathedral, services will for the present be held in the comfortable chapel in the basement. The main entrance thereto is on K street, opposite the Christian Brothers' College.

The chapel is much larger than the old St. Rose Church, and is fitted up with the pews and general furniture of the old building. The Sunday masses will be at the same hours as usual, but confessions will be heard in the Cathedral.

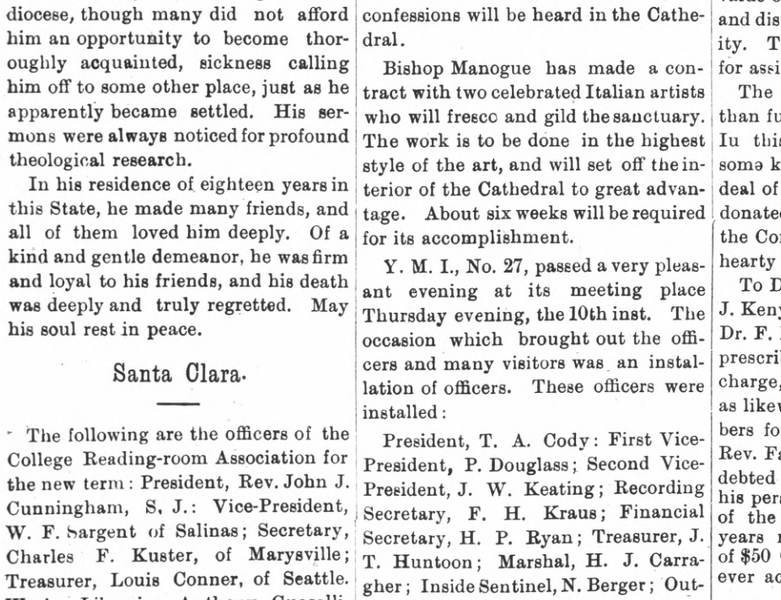
Bishop Manogue has made a contract with two celebrated Italian artists who will fresco and gild the sanctuary. The work is to be done in the highest style of the art, and will set off the interior of the Cathedral to great advantage. About six weeks will be required for its accomplishment.

Y. M. I., No. 27, passed a very pleasant evening at its meeting place Thursday evening, the 10th inst. The occasion which brought out the officers and many visitors was an installation of officers. These officers were installed:

President, T. A. Cody: First Vice-President, P. Douglass; Second Vice-President, J. W. Keating; Recording Secretary, F. H. Kraus; Financial Secretary, H. P. Ryan; Treasurer, J. T. Huntoon; Marshal, H. J. Carragher; Inside Sentinel, N. Berger; Outside Sentinel, J. T. Lynch; Executive Committee—T. F. Carolan, J. C. Kelly, C. D. Hastings.

The installation was followed by an entertainment and progressive whist party, in which Miss Lillie Crowell and Charles Chenu caeried off first honors, while Miss Maggie Brennan and H. J. Carragher captured the "booby" prizes.

The evening closed with a repast in the banquet hall.



### Oakland.

With the arrival of the steamer Cosmopolis from Puget Sound Tuesday the work of rebuilding the college of St. Mary's is to begin.

The contract was let some time ago to Contractor Chisholm of San Francisco, and for a month workmen have been at the scene of the recent fire cleaning up the grounds and clearing away the debris. A delay was necessitated by the fact that no lumber of a suitable nature or sufficient length could be found either in this city or San Francisco. Consequently a steamer was sent to the far north to procure timber of a sufficient size to be used. The arrival of the Cosmopolis with the desired material will therefore set the carpenters to work and in a few months' time all vestige of the disastrous fire will be removed.

The walls have been tested and found unimpaired by the intense heat and the new college will occupy the same limits as the old. The cost of construction will be $11,000. The building will be entirely completed by the first day of August, 1895, according to the builder's specifications.

The visitors attending the social of the Catholtc Ladies' Aid Society Tuesday evening had a very pleasant time. They intend having a drama some time in February.

Rev. Father Kirby of St. Francis de Sales' is away on a visit to Rev. Father Quill of Lockford.

### St. Patrick's.

The members of the St. Vincent de Paul conference of this parish have issued in circular form a report of their doings for the past year. The following is the detailed report of their receipts and expenditures:

Balance on hand January 1st, 1894, $56 45; receipts from all sources during the year, $1,576 05; total receipts, $1632 50; total ezpenditures during the year, $1,608 45; on hand January 1st, 1866, $25 95.

Families relieved during the year, 267; number of persons in families relieved, 915; number of visits made, 780: number of applications investigated and rejected, 40; number of situations obtained, 130.

The expenditures in detail were:

Groceries and meat, $1,073 60; fuel, $155 10; clothing and shoes, $130 85; rent and board, $62 90; cash, $144 75; sundries, $40 25; total, $1,607 45.

In addition to the above donations of provisions, clothing and shoes to the value of at least $235 00 were received and distributed by the Sisters of Charity. The officers also return thanks for assistance as follows:

The Sisters of Charity have more than fulOlled their share of the work Iu this they were ably assisted by some kind ladies, who devote a great deal of their time in refitting garments donated to the poor' to this branch of the Conference we return our most hearty thanks.

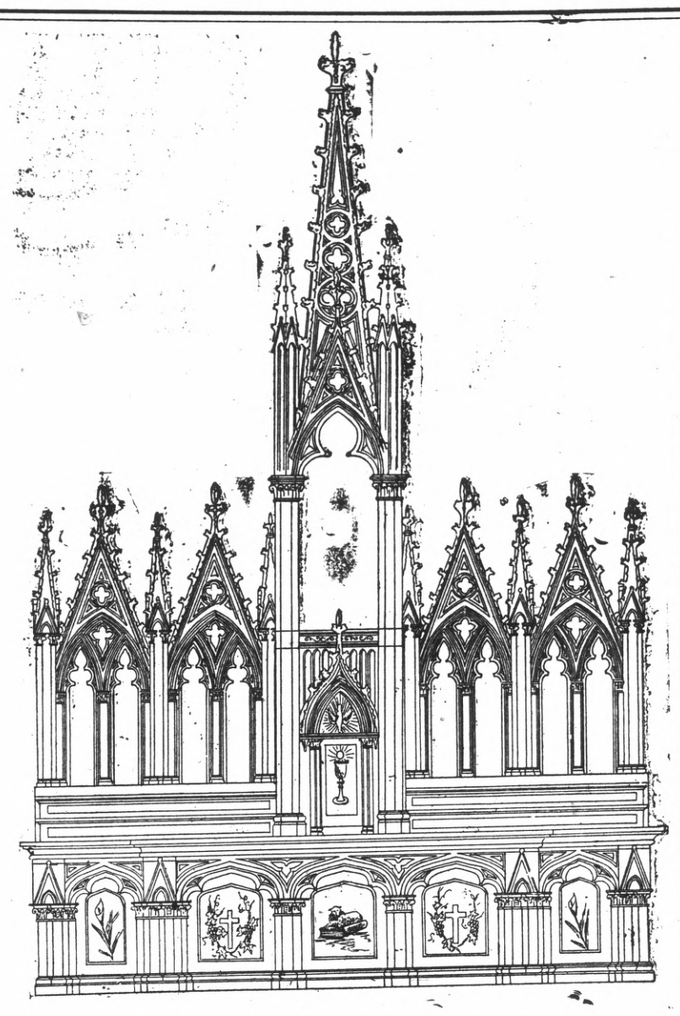
To Drs. Brennan, E. P. Driscoll, C. J. Kenyon, John Christal, and Mrs. Dr. F. Foreman, for their kindness in prescribing for the sick poor free of charge, we are also deeply indebted, as likewise to our contributing members for their generous support. To Rev. Father Grey the Society is indebted for many services, he gives his personal attention to the workings of the Conference, and has for many years made us a Christmas donation of $50 00; this year it was more than ever acceptable.

## NOTRE DAME ACADEMY.

Notre Dame Academy is agreeably located within a few feet of the bay, and one block from Chestnut street station, on the narrow guage road, making it easy of access for pupils by means of the local trains. This institution, a branch of the far-famed College of Notre Dame. San Jose, was opened in 1881 with four Sisters, and now numbers ten. The class-rooms are spacious and cheerful, well ventilated by large windows that open on the bay, affording the pupils the advantages of the beautiful view and the invigorating breezes No pains are spared to make the rooms attractive and pleasant. Their walls are decorated with maps and charts, and are well furnished with libraries, book-cases, globes and astronomical aparatus. At the beginning of the present term a valuable set of Botanical and Natural History Charts was added by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Sullivan, who leaves nothing undone to facilitate the improvement of the pupils.

The course of study embraces all the grades from the primary to the graduating. The discipline is mild but firm. The methods used are such as tend to insure thoroughness in the different branches taught, while special attention is paid to the acquirement of polite manners and religious principles that will fit the pupils for their duties in life. The academy also affords facilities for music, piano,stringed instruments and vocal music, and fo the cultivation of artistic talent. In addition to the regular classes lessons in drawing are given every week in all the grades; private lessons are also given in painting and drawing. During the last semi-annual examinations beautiful specimens in crayon and pastel painting were exhibited.

The salubrity of the climate of Alameda and its proximity to San Francisco make it an admirable location for a boarding school. Provision has been made for the accommodation of a limited number of boarders at the academy, and they are accorded the most watchful care. The many merits of the academy should commend it to the attention of parents.



THE MAIN ALTAR.

### San Jose.

A Month's Mind Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Father P. Dowling, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, was celebrated on Tuesday. Rev. Father Powers of Livermore was the celebrant; Rev. Father McDonald of St. Peter's, deacon; Rev. Father Riordan of Menlo Park, sub-deacon; Rev. P. Cleary of Petaluma, master of ceremonies. There was a large attendance of the clergy, among whom were Very Rev. Father Comerford, of the Sanitarium, Fathers Mahoney, Testa and Mueller, S. J., of San Jose and Santa Clara, Fathers McGinty, Casey, O'Mahoney, Kenneally of St. Roses' and Brennan of St. Patricks, of San Francisco, Verv Rev. Father Hudson of Gilroy, Fathers Marron of Watsonville, Callaghan and Cooper of San Mateo, Governo of Centerville, Lagan of San Rafael, aud McGuire of San Jose.

Excellent music was rendered by the choir, and there was a large attendance of people of San Jose and vicinity.

### Alameda's Gas Supply.

Oakland supplies the city of Alameda with gas through the mains of the Oakland Gas, Light and Heat Company, and although it may appear strange that a city of the size of Alameda should not have its own gas works, yet the liberal policy pursued by the management of the Oakland company makes a local works unnecessary. The Oakland Gas, Light and Heat Company as its name implies does not limit itself to the production of gas alone, for it owns and operates the only successful electric light plant in Oakland. To successfully operate an electric light plant, or gas plant, requires great technical knowledge, and though the engineering skill o John G. Brittain, the president, the works of all branches of the company have been brought to a high degree of excellence.

Some years ago, Mr. Brittain presented a proposition to light Alameda with electricity, but the City Fathers preferred that the city should own its own plant, with what result, the taxpayers of Alameda now know. It may yet come to pass, that the present system may become unsatisfactory, and it will be of interest to know whence we can draw a supply of light.

The gas is manufactured at the company's great plant in Oakland. It is brought to Alameda by two routes; via Webster street, and via Park street, the pipes in both routes being sunk beneath the waters of the creek. These convey the gas to the large receiver at the foot of Union street, whence it is distributed throughout the city.

Notwithstanding the improvements made in the various systems of electric lighting, gas yet holds a favored place. So far, no system has been devised for dwellings that gives as much satisfaction as gas. Improved methods in the combustion of gas, have made it available for household purposes, and for cooking and heating, is is clean and economical. The company for household purposes, sells gas at a lower rate, than for illuminating uses. With electricity in the house gas or some other illuminant must be handy, owing to the uncertainty attending the supply.

In its treatment of its Alameda patrons, the Oakland Gas, Light and Heat Company places them on the same footing as its Oakland patrons charging just the same price. It is constantly extending its pipes all over Alameda, and is ready at any time to supply gas to any location where it may be desired.

The Alameda office of this company is at the southwest corner of Railroad avenue and Park street, and Mr. T. A. Smith, an Alamedan of over forty years' standing, is the agent.

During the past year Mr. John G. Brittain has succeeded to the superintendency of the company through the death of Van Leer Eastland, who for many years stood at the head of it Mr. Brittain had long had much to do with the management, being the Secretary and having made a special study of electricity as utilized to produce light and power. He took the subject up when it first came commercially before the public, and to his mastery of it as far as human knowledge extends is largely due the company's success with it up to date.

### John T. Fleming.

John T. Fleming was born in Boston, Mass., in 1843, and was educated at the Troy Institute, New York. He came to California in 1870. In 1871–2 he was postmaster of the Senate at Sacramento, and from the latter part of '72 until '76 was Secretary of the Golden Gate Park Commissioners of San Francisco, being the first secretary of said Commission. In 1877 he associated himself with the firm of Napthaly, Friedenrich & Ackerman, and since retiring from them has practiced law continually up to the present time. His present office is at 530 California street, rooms 9 and 10, San Francisco. He came to Alameda about eight years ago, and was the first to build one of the modern residences. He resides on High street, between Central and Lincoln avenues. He is married and has an interesting family of four children.

He has tried many important cases in the past five or six years. Among one of the prominent ones was the recovery of $60,000 for the Maguire children from the estate of J. Mervyn Donahue, deceased. So also in the Supreme Court, of August Laver, of Alameda, architect of the New City Hall, against the City Hall Commissioners in regard to the erection of a dome. Mr. Fleming is also the attorney in charge of the estate of Samuel Hancock, deceased, which amounts to about $400, 000. He is noted for his efforts before a jury, and is a hard worker, never neglecting the interests of his clients. As a citizen of Alameda, Mr. Fleming uses his utmost endeavors to advance its interests. He is also the attorney for the Fire Department of Alameda, being an exempt fireman of the volunteer department.

Pure Beeswax Candles for Candlemas Day at Sbarboro & Co.'s, 531 Washington st. *

AMERICA
LEADS THE
WORLD

Just so with the

GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA CO's

Teas,
Coffees,
Spices,
Crockery,
Chinaware,
Glassware,

They lead all others for
SUPERIOR QUALITY. LOWEST PRICES.

Handsome presents Given Away, Free to All.

140 Sixth street
1419 Polk street
521 Montgomery ave
3006 Sixteenth street
2008 Fillmore street
522 Kearny street
965 Market street
333 Hayes street
218 Third street
104 Second street
146 Ninth street
2510 Mission street
124 Fourth street
52 to 58 Market
} San Francisco Stores

917 Broadway
1275 San Pablo ave
619 E Twelfth street
Park st. & Alameda ave
} OAKLAND ALAMEDA

Kohler & Chase

Kohler & Chase
keep in stock all the leading makes of PIANOS, offering unequalled advantages to customers who are seeking the best instruments at the lowest possible prices.
1013 BROADWAY,
OAKLAND, Cal.

THOMAS DUNPHY
Teacher of Violin,
764 Twentieth street, between Brush and West
OAKLAND . . . . . CALIFORNIA.
S. F. address, Bruenn's Piano Warerooms, 228 Post street.

ALAMEDA ADVIRTISEMENTS.

MANDLERS
Bakery AND Restaurant
1427 PARK ST., ALAMEDA
OYSTERS . . .
in any style.
ICE CREAM . . .
made to order and delivered to any part of the city or Oakland

Who Keeps the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices?
P. N. ANTON,
DEALER IN
Fancy and Staple Groceries, Provisions, Etc.
1513 Park Street, Alameda, Cal.
Orders solicited. All bills must be paid monthly

Golden West Restaurant,
PACIFIC HOTEL, PARK ST.,
:-:ALAMEDA:-:
Under the mana gement of B. & R. A. Gallegher.
FIRST CLASS THROUGHOUT
Meals served from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. Regular dinner from 11:30 to 6:30. Meals 25 cents.

HENRY KOERBER
DEALER IN
Coal, Wood, Hay, Grain, Feed, Etc.
15 AND 17 SANTA CLARA AVE.
Bet., Oak and Park sts., . . . . . Alameda
Orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Telephone 1631.

Dividend Notices.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE GERman Savings and Loan Society, 526 California st,—For the half year ending December 31, 1894, a dividend has been declared at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum on term deposits and four and one-sixth (4 1-6) per cent per annum on ordinary deposits, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1895.
GEO. TOURNY, Sec.

## THE LATE MRS. ASTOR.

**Cut Off In the Flower of Her Youth, She Died In a Strange Land.**

Had Mrs. William Waldorf Astor lived and died in New York, her natural and proper home, her death would have been reckoned little short of a general calamity.

As her husband saw fit to expatriate himself and cultivate an indifference, if not a positive hostility, to everything American, except the huge income he derives from his native soil, Mrs. Astor's death will cause a slight sensation in England and a faraway feeling of regret in New York.

Mamie Paul was scarcely fitted to be the wife of the cold, proud, sensitive man who was head of the greatest family and fortune in American.

She was an extremely simple and unaffected girl, who cared as little as possible for pomp and ceremony and still less for gewgaws and jewels.

She would have made an admirable wife for a business man of moderate means and would have adorned a cottage with more grace and interest than she displayed in presiding over the splendors of Cliveden.

She was forced by her husband into a foolish quarrel with the other branch of the Astor family, and after that was just as willing to live abroad as among her own kinsfolk.

Her married life could not have been a disappointment, though, for she had four charming children and was a most loving and devoted mother.

Cut off in the flower of her youth and beauty and dying in a strange land, her short career may serve as a lesson on the mutability of fate to those young women who cried their eyes out with envy and disappointment when her engagement to Willie Astor was announced.

The Astor family certainly deserves all the commiseration it should receive, for it has been getting some pretty hard and undeserved knocks of late.—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

## WOMEN IN BRITISH POLITICS.

**They Are Conducting a Three Cornered Campaign For the Premiership.**

The influence of women in the high places of British politics has not been conspicuous in this generation. This fact adds interest to the particularly warm feminine campaign which has been waged ever since Tory minds became convinced of the probability of an early return of the Conservative party to power. The prize which the fair disputants are struggling for is no less than the premiership of England. Three of the most brilliant women in Great Britain are the leaders of rival hosts which within the higher circles of Tory society are keenly pressing the claims of their respective champions.

These ladies are the Duchess of Devonshire, the Marchioness of Salisbury Miss Balfour. It is not an exaggeration to say that the ambition for the party's leadership of the three men whose names these ladies bear has been allowed to rest in their hands as far as seeking support within the party is concerned. It is no vulgar political canvass, but rivalry none the less genuine and important. Those who know the three women credit the Duchess of Devonshire with greater skill and cleverness in political affairs than her husband or indeed most of the other party leaders, but most people agree that her present task is beyond her powers.

The situation most favors Miss Balfour. The ardor with which she is championing her brother's cause is exciting a good deal of admiration, albeit she succeeded somewhat in offending her aunt, the Marchioness of Salisbury, by the warmth of her advocacy. It must be admitted that Mr. Balfour's following within the party is now considerably stronger than Lord Salisbury's.—London Letter.

**Perfect House Unearthed Near Pompeii.**

A valuable discovery has been made at Pianella-Setteimini, near Pompeii, on the property of a certain Vincent de Prosco. A house has been unearthed which was covered at the time the city was buried, and it is said to be in a more perfect condition than any building yet discovered. It contains several large apartments and three bathrooms, with the basins in sculptured marble, and with leaden pipes ornamented with bronze faucets. The three rooms correspond, says a writer in describing the discovery, to the "calidarium, tepidarium and frigidarium which were always to be found in ancient houses of the first class. In consequence of the eruption of Vesuvius in A. D. 79 the Pompeiian houses brought to light heretofore have been roofless almost without exception. Fortunately, however, that on the property of M. de Prosco is perfect, and archæologists are happy over the fact. The roof measures almost 44 feet in length."—Rome Letter.

**Number of Postage Stamps Used.**

Two hundred million 2 cent postage stamps that are reported as worthless by postmasters throughout the country have been called in by the postmaster general and will be destroyed. Although 200,000,000 seems to be an enormous number, it is really trifling compared with the number of stamps used by the American people each year and would last less than 20 days. It requires about 12,000,000 stamps a day to conduct the correspondence of our population, or a total of 4,380,000,000 for the year. There is not as much letter writing these times as there was when the country was more prosperous, but a decided increase has been noticeable during the last two months. The weight of the mails is an accurate barometer of business affairs.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

**Got Their Itemized Statement.**

A bill nine feet long was presented to the Montgomery (Pa.) county commissioners at their last meeting. The amount was $2,288.86 for repairs to a county bridge in Skippack. A previous bill had been rendered "in the lump," and a request was made for an itemized statement, with the result noted.

## HOHENLOHE'S PECULIARITIES.

**The New German Chancellor Always Cooks His Own Coffee.**

Prince Hohenlohe, the new chancellor of the German empire, is cast in a different physical mold from his two stalwart predecessors. He is far from being so impressive in appearance as Bismarck or Caprivi. He looks more like the headmaster of a school in a middle sized town than like a statesman. Although of a more noble lineage than either of the ex-chancellors, he looks much less like the traditional aristocrat. His early life was, however, passed amid comparatively humble surroundings, and his birth helped him little. He practiced law until 1846, and, pitted against young men of the middle classes, never distinguished himself. In the year mentioned he succeeded to the dignity of schillingsfurst and took his place as a hereditary legislator in the Bavarian reichsrath.

The prince is remarkably active for a man of his age. His excellent health he attributes to the facts that he spends as much time as possible in the open air—especially in the hunting field—and cooks his own coffee. Coffee he considers the principal course of a meal, although he likes good things to eat and employs one of the best cooks in Germany. When in his palace at Strasburg, he always prepared his own coffee. Even when he travels he carries the coffee machine with him and uses it to make his favorite beverage at least three times a day.

In the course of years he has become an expert, and few cooks can equal his brew. His guests flatter him on his art, as a matter of course, and there is no better way to reach his heart than by eulogy of his coffee.

Like many other men who have accomplished considerable in this life and love praise and their hobbies, he would rather hear praise for his "drink which comforteth the brain and heart"—to use the language of Bacon—than for his political wisdom.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

## SPOTS ON THE RIBBON.

**The French Legion of Honor Discredited by the Many Recent Scandals.**

The long series of scandals during the past year or two in Paris have culminated in the serious discrediting of the French Legion of Honor, or rather of its management, which has failed to purge its roll from time to time. Nearly every journalist who is now accused of blackmail, for instance, wears the coveted red ribbon. There is a council of the order which is empowered to cashier any member guilty of dishonorable conduct. A chevalier who had, for instance, broken his word of honor and failed to pay a gambling debt might be struck off the rolls. This is the theory. In practice the council is content with expelling bankrupts, duelers and fugitives from justice.

The attack on the government for its shortcomings in this respect brought the present cabinet within an ace of defeat. The critics quoted, among other cases, that of a well known company promoting baron, who had numberless difficulties in the French law courts. Most of his companies went to smash. A captain in the French army, ruined through his faith in the baron's prospectuses, gave him a horsewhipping. The baron kept the whipping investor's money and the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. A deputy moved a resolution to call upon the government to remind the council of the order of its duty to deal rigorously with unworthy members. The government declining to accept the motion, it was rejected by the narrow majority of 239 to 234.—Paris Letter.

## "DEVIL ANSE" PRESIDED.

**A Barbecue at Which a Noted Vendetta Leader Mastered the Ceremonies.**

The other day the people of Logan county, W. Va., held a grand barbecue to celebrate the division of the county. Tables were spread in the street, and all traffic was suspended. Hundreds of stalwart mountaineers came in with their wives and children from the region roundabout. Eight big black bears had been shot within a mile or two of the town, and their carcasses, served in barbecue style, were the piece de resistance of the feast. The bears were flanked and surrounded with roasted and baked 'possums, wild turkeys, pheasants, quail, rabbits and all sorts of domestic fowls. Potatoes by the barrel were roasted, and pumpkin pies by the hundred lined the tables. Hard cider was the beverage.

Devil Anse Hatfield, the noted leader of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, was master of ceremonies. He stood at the head of the table with a half open valise, from which the butts of three big revolvers protruded. Though there is a generous price set upon Devil Anse's head, it is said there was not a disturbing word spoken and that the barbecue was a great success. The popular satisfaction with the presiding officer largely grew out of the fact that there are over a score of graves on the adjacent hillsides testifying to his deadly skill with those pistols.—New York Tribune.

**Promising News From Sunol.**

Mr. Robert Bonner, who spent two days with Mr. Charles Backman last week, said, after looking at the Green Mountain Maid monument, that he had great hopes of seeing Sunol reduce her record next season. The flying daughter of Electioneer is going perfectly sound, and she will have the advantage of the bicycle sulky. Her record of 2:08¼ was made to high wheel. Sunol is now 8 years old, and when she is retired from the turf may be bred to Kremlin, who carries the blood of Miss Russell. Worthier, the 2-year-old bay colt by Advertiser (son of Electioneer and Lulu Wilkes, by George Wilkes), out of Waxana (dam of Sunol), by General Benten, second dam Waxy, thoroughbred daughter of Lexington, is showing a high rate of speed and should make a very fast horse.—Turf, Field and Farm.

## ABANDONED ON RONCADOR.

**The Plight of Two Wreckers About the Bones of the Old Kearsarge.**

A story of the manner in which the hulk of the historic old Kearsarge, now whitening on Roncador reef, is being despoiled by Caribbean sea wreckers, and of the awkard predicament of two of them who were at work upon her, is told by Mate Sohwolow of the schooner Frank M. Noyes, which arrived from San Andreas with cocoanuts.

On Oct. 28, he says, while outward bound from Baltimore, the Noyes stood close into the Kearsarge's wreck. To the surprise of all on board a white flag was seen fluttering from the bones of the gallant old corvet, and soon after a small boat was seen pulling off from her. Captain Asquini ordered the Noyes hove to, and in a few minutes she was boarded by two bearded wreckers who said they belonged to one of the Carmen group of islands. They told Captain Asquini they had been landed on the reefs about the Kearsarge on Aug. 1 by a small schooner, which was to call for them in a couple of weeks. As soon as they had settled themselves they began work on the Kearsarge. In a short while they had secured 600 pounds of copper and about 200 pounds of copper bolts. This was all of value they could secure, so they settled down to wait for the schooner that was to take them and their plunder away.

When they were landed on the reef, they had a fairly good supply of provisions. August passed, and with its going their food and matches went. September came and went, and October had almost gone when the Noyes was sighted and in a measure ended their distress. For nearly two months the two men had lived on raw fish. They had no matches with which to kindle a fire, although the Kearsarge offered them her dry timbers for the blaze. Neither had they salt with which to flavor their raw fish. One of them had a piece of sail cloth in his mouth which, he said, he had been chewing 18 days in place of tobacco.

Captain Asquini supplied the men with all that was necessary to sustain them for some time to come. They would not leave he reef, for they did not want to abandon their copper treasure. They appreciated Captain Asquini's kindness, and to show it they wished to return to the wreck and take back to him some mementos of the famous craft. A favoring wind made Captain Asquini decline their offer, and soon the Noyes filled her sails and sped off toward San Andreas.—Baltimore Sun.

## THE GEORGE W. CHILDS TOMB.

**A Mausoleum of Granite and Bronze to Be Erected In a Philadelphia Cemetery.**

Friends here of Mrs. George W. Childs, who since the death of her distinguished husband has been living chiefly in Washington, learned yesterday that she had given directions for the erection of a magnificent mausoleum in Central Laurel Hill cemetery and that the body of the late Mr. Childs will be placed in it. Mr. Childs' body at present lies near that of his friend, the late Anthony J. Drexel, in the Drexel tomb in Woodlands cemetery.

The mausoleum is to be constructed of granite of a neat design in the colonial style of architecture. Granite and bronze are the only materials to be used in the construction, and the mausoleum is to have no brick lining or lining of other material. The tomb is to be located along the terrace in the cemetery close to the Nicetown lane entrance and opposite the cottage of the superintendent of the cemetery.

The doors of the tomb are now being cast. They are of solid bronze 7 feet high and 3 feet 3 inches wide. They will be surmounted with a handsomely finished molded cornice. An oblong grille of finely carved scroll work design will ornament each door. The mausoleum will be pierced with a bronzed window fitted in with a circular grille 2 feet in diameter in front of the figured cathedral glass. The grille is richly carved.

There will be four catacombs in the mausoleum. The bronze plates for them will be handsomely carved and modeled. Mr. Childs' body will be placed in the mausoleum soon after the tomb shall have been completed.—Philadelphia Press.

**Doctored the Oranges.**

A few days ago the assistant postmaster of Port Chester, Pa., suspected the carriers of having stolen some oranges he had in the office, according to a local paper. So he bought another stock and asked a neighboring druggist to inject into them some drug that would make the thieves sick, but not injure them. The druggist injected water and then informed the carriers. They of course stole the oranges, and when the owner entered the office he found them all very sick. In a little while they were writhing on the floor. Then the joker thought the druggist had made a mistake and ran to him for a prescription. He prescribed brandy, and it took $5 worth to relieve them of their pain. Some of them got a little overcured by the medicine, or on the other side of a normal condition, but they enjoyed their superior's joke all the same.—New York Tribune.

**No Card Playing In Boston Hotels.**

The police commissioners have notified the proprietors of the hotels that they must refrain from providing their guests with facilities for card playing in the way of cards, chips or rooms to be used for this purpose, as it is said they have been in the habit of doing. Hereafter if gentlemen indulge in the pastime of gaming at the hotels they must furnish their own implements and carefully guard the nature of their occupation from the knowledge of the landlord.—Boston Transcript.

**South Carolina Young Men In Office.**

The admonition to give the young man a chance does not apply to South Carolina. The governor of that state is 31, his attorney general 25 and the adjutant general 24 years of age.—Baltimore Herald.

## MATURE LOVE'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

**Wedded on Thanksgiving Eve at the Age of Eighty-eight, He Now Seeks Divorce.**

A romantic marriage that took place here Thanksgiving eve bids fair to culminate in the wreck of the matrimonial bark. The principals to the wedding were Charles Moore, a wealthy Monroe county farmer, aged 80 years, and Mrs. Amanda Pierce of this place, aged 64. They have not lived together since the ceremony, and the groom has applied for a divorce.

The couple in early childhood were lovers, high spirited, strong willed and stubborn, a characteristic that remains with them yet to a remarkable degree. A lovers' quarrel and separation by removal threw their lives into different paths. Both married other companions, reared large families and accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods in the half century that has since passed. A few years ago their consorts were removed by death. Later the lovers of 50 years ago met again. The old flame was rekindled, and it culminated in a wedding, the ceremony being at the home of the bride in this city Thanksgiving eve.

The nuptials over, the venerable groom returned to his 1,200 acre farm, near Bloomington, and the bride began packing her goods to follow. Then she changed her mind. She concluded that it was not the proper thing for her to leave her children and grandchildren so far away and informed the groom that he must come to Kokomo and live with her. This turn of affairs did not suit Mr. Moore. He had the household all prepared for its new mistress and contended that he could not afford to comply with her request; that his business interests would suffer thereby and finally informed her that if she wanted to live with him she must come to his home. The bride refused to comply, and the piqued groom brought matters to a focus yesterday by filing an application for divorce in the Monroe county courts.—Kokomo (Ind.) Cor. Indianapolis Sentinel.

## MOCKERIES OF JUSTICE.

**Gross Inequalities and Severe Punishments In the Courts of London.**

For years Mr. Labouchere has been denouncing in his paper the gross inequalities in the punishments meted out by different judges and magistrates for practically identical offenses, and the daily press constantly emphasize his denunciations by their reports of cases. Two monstrous mockeries of justice which have occurred within the last week or two appear to have at length moved the lord chancellor to some sort of action. A leading criminal judge sentenced a man to 14 years' penal servitude, while in an adjoining court another man got only three years for crimes that are practically identical.

At Bristol a workless laborer with a starving wife and children altered a parochial relief ticket so that instead of a half day's charity ration he obtained a full day's allowance, which gave a morsel of food to each member of his family. For this terrible crime the poor wretch was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment at hard labor. These particular cases quickened the lord chancellor's interest in the general subject, and now it is announced that he is about to appoint a commission of judges, leading solicitors and barristers engaged in criminal law to investigate and report what alteration in the laws or procedure is desirable.—London Letter.

**The Snow Blanket.**

The value of a mantle of snow in protecting vegetation in the fields in winter is fully understood in farming districts, and the cause of the protective effect of the snow is an interesting subject of scientific inquiry.

In Germany, where no such subject is ever allowed to escape investigation, Dr. Abels has recently made some important observations on the thermal properties of snow. He has found that the looser the snow the greater its power to protect the ground beneath from the effects of external changes of temperature.

Snow generally offers about four times as much resistance to such changes as a sheet of ice of the same thickness offers. When snow becomes closely packed, therefore, it is less effective as a protection to plant life than when it lies loosely upon the surface.

Other experiments show that, while a blanket of snow protects the ground beneath from the chilling effects of the winter atmosphere, yet the surface of the snow itself, especially in clear weather, is colder than the air, so that snow tends to lower the temperature of the atmosphere, and where broad areas of country or extensive mountain slopes are covered by it important climatic conditions may be produced by the influence of the snow.—Youth's Companion.

**January Storms.**

Meteorologist A. J. de Voe of New Jersey predicts three destructive storms for January.

The first will arise in the Pacific and will play havoc along the California coast on the 8th, 9th and 10th.

The second will start in the Mississippi valley on the 15th, causing a snow blockade on all the western railroads and gales along the Atlantic coast.

The third storm will strike the east gulf states on the 25th and will be accompanied on the 26th by a blizzard along the Atlantic coast, the mercury dropping below zero as far south as Virginia.

**Pedelty's Recommendation.**

A church at Blackburn, England, which recently parted with its assistant pastor, whose name was Pedelty, passed a unanimous vote of confidence in "Mr. Pedelty and Mr. Pedelty's God."

**Cupid's Hoop In Paris.**

Cynics and optimists alike whose imagination is not dead might give a few minutes' profitable reflection to the fact that 68,402 wedding rings were pawned in Paris during the past year.

## "BLAINE, A TRAGEDY."

**A Drama For the Stage, Which Will Not Be Enacted In New York.**

An American playwriter has been for some time engaged in the composition of a drama of contemporary life in which the chief character is to be a famous American statesman, now deceased. The title which he has chosen for it is "Blaine, a Tragedy." It certainly looks like bad taste to dramatize, at least in this generation, the career of the American here named, but the author maintains that he can do it inoffensively and in such a way as to dignify his subject, as the life of Mr. Blaine was full of dramatic material, and as there were scenes in it which would be especially serviceable for a drama of real life. He says that Shakespeare made use of personages who lived not long before his time, and even of some who were his contemporaries, and he gives the names of other playwriters who have used their acquaintances in their stage compositions. When reminded that even the greatest and most picturesque Americans of past times, from the days of Washington to those of Lincoln, had never been used successfully for dramatic material, as Shakespeare used the kings of England, he replied that this was a thing which would surely yet be done in this country, as it has been done in other lands, and that, in any event, it is his purpose to begin the undertaking.

"Is there any manager in New York," we asked, "who would bring out your tragedy?"

"I do not know, but there is a manager in Chicago who will bring it out if it suits him."

"Do you not fear that there would be a storm of popular reprobation if you should make your chief character resemble the original?"

"If there be anything of the kind, or if the work fail to prove attractive, it will be withdrawn after the first or second performance. But there are in my subject such striking elements for a first class stage drama and for a winning one that I shall not think of its failure until after it has failed."

"Would not the relatives of the deceased statesman object to the work and get out an injunction against its performance?"

"If such an objection shall be raised by any one entitled to speak with authority, or after that one has been present at a performance of it, it will be discontinued. The man of my title role has been a subject for painters, sculptors and other artists, and there is no good reason why he should not be made a subject for dramatic artists."

After the playwriter had expressed the views here reported, The Sun reporter asked a theatrical manager as to the prospects of a drama of the kind spoken of. He answered that he did not believe a single respectable manager in New York or anywhere else would bring it out, and that, if brought out in any American city, it would be a flat failure. He believed that the execution of the playwriter's project would not be tolerated by the theater going community.—New York Sun.

## SENTIMENTAL FLAPDOODLE.

**An American Family, Including a Dog, Make a Sensation In Paris.**

An American family in Paris, according to Le Temps, has excited some notice in that sensation loving capital by its conduct over the death of a dog. The animal was a great pet in the family, and on his falling ill all the experts in dog maladies were at once summoned. As he persistently grew worse, he was taken to an establishment for the care of dogs, a sort of private hospital, and orders given that every attention and effort should be made to save him. Members of the family called two and three times a day to inquire for Kwik, as the dog was called; but, despite all care, Kwik died, and there was nothing left for the sorrowing family to do but bury him. An undertaker was summoned and poor Kwik made ready for the grave. An oak casket, fitted into a second one of lead, was prepared and a grave made in the private plot of a friend of Kwik's master at Vaucresson. All official red tape was duly complied with, and on the day of the interment the funeral cortege comprised three carriages.

The ceremony ended, the undertaker's bill of $90 was duly presented. This Kwik's mourners found so very moderate that the sum of $40 was added to be divided among the gravediggers.—New York Times.

**A Pathetic Tragedy.**

At the performance of the pantomime "Dick Whittington" at a London theater on Wednesday evening the leading actress, Kitty Tirrell, had just spoken a few lines, ending with, "His road to fortune he'll pave o'er my corse," when she fell in a faint, was carried out and died in her dressing room a few minutes later. Her husband, Harry Ewins, who played the clown as King Rat, had to appear during the rest of the performance as if nothing had happened. What makes the pathetic tragedy more than of local interest is the fact that the doctors testified at the inquest that the woman's death was undoubtedly caused by tight lacing. The pressure was so great that her heart stopped beating.—London Correspondent.

**He Hears With His Fingers.**

James, the 10-year-old son of John Hartman, a farmer south of this city, had spinal meningitis one year ago and was left practically deaf. Several months ago he happened to place his hand on his mother's throat while she was talking and found he could understand everything she said. He experimented with others and found that the sense of touch in his case would make up for the deficiency in hearing. He cultivated it and now is able to hold conversation by placing his hand upon the throat of those he is talking with. He places the ball of the fingers upon the larynx and understands perfectly.—Anderson (Ind.) Dispatch.

## REED AS A CANDIDATE.

**His Platform In 1888, When He Considered His Candidacy as a Joke.**

Ex-Speaker Reed seems to be more seriously a candidate for the presidency than ever before. In 1888 he regarded such a possibility as a joke. That year a New England paper declared that the most available men for the Republican pomination were Congressmen Reed of Maine, Hiscock of New York and Long of Massachusetts.

"As soon as we saw this," said Mr. Reed at that time, "Long and I assembled ourselves together, held a caucus and agreed that the announcement, so far as we were concerned, was both timely and judicious, but we decided by a unanimous vote that Hiscock was not available for reasons that must suggest themselves to every thoughful and patriotic man. This action having narrowed the contest down to Long and myself, I suggested, with the kindest and most disinterested motives, that for the sake of harmony he ought to withdraw. He demurred to the proposition and did not appear to take much interest in it until I offered to make it an object to him. I volunteered to pay him $5 in lawful money if he would agree to retire and make a speech nominating me in the presidential convention. He replied that he was not a $5 man, whereupon I raised him to $8. If there is any thing I despise, it is avarice. He replied that he would not withdraw from the canvass and make the speech for less than $15 and was willing to let me write it or would submit it for my approval. This was pretty steep, as Long hadn't the slightest chance of getting the nomination and isn't much of a speaker. But I agreed to pay him $5 down and the balance if I got the nomination. But Long said he never did take a contingent fee and never would. So there the matter hangs. If he won't agree to share the risk, he shan't have any of the peaches.

"I'm running for the presidency," continued Mr. Reed at that time (this was in the winter of 1887-8), "upon a broad and comprehensive platform, and if I don't get the nomination it won't be because I'm not willing to give satisfaction to people of all colors, races, religions and political views. I believe in giving every man equal rights and a fair show. I believe that it is the duty of congress to pass a judicious silver bill and am in favor of such a revision of the tariff as shall give the capital and labor employed in the manufacturing industries of the country every protection they ask, and at the same time place the luxuries as well as the necessaries of life within the reach of all. I believe that every man, woman and child should receive a pension who is entitled to it; that every just claim upon the government should be promptly and duly paid, with interest to date; that sectional strife should be smothered in fraternal love, and that the dead issues of the war should be decently buried at government expense. I am in favor of applying the principles of civil service reform to all the offices of the government, so as to give entire satisfaction to those who are in as well as those who are out, and that all legislation intended to promote the prosperity of the country should be promptly enacted by congress. On the labor question I am as sound as an oak saw log, and urge upon congress the passage of a bill that will settle forever and set at rest all controversies between the employer and the employed. I believe that the surplus in the treasury should remain unimpaired so far as is consistent with the financial welfare of the country, and that congress should take such action in reference to the finances as will bring the greatest good to the greatest number. I hold it to be the duty of the president to protect the prerogatives of his office, and to hand them down unstained to his successor done up in tissue paper or in a silk handkerchief, and I will further say that, if I have omitted to declare my position regarding any interest representing a considerable number of votes, it shall be my earnest endeavor to amend and enlarge my platform accordingly. The motto on my escutcheon is, 'I strive to please,' and my aim is to merit the approbation and secure the support of all Republicans, Democrats and Mugwumps. I desire to be considered a nonpartisan candidate and would prefer that my nomination should be unanimous."—Washington Cor. New York Sun.

**A Primary Battery.**

According to the Glasgow newspapers, two young Scottish workmen, sons of a mechanic employed in the Singer sewing machine works on the Clyde, have invented a battery which, it is asserted will revolutionize electrical work, and a great man of science like Lord Kelvin thinks so much of it that he offered to buy the patent rights for $50,000. The inventors, aged 21 and 18 years, have, it is said, made a primary battery "in which, while the decomposition of the zinc plates is rendered enormously slower and the chemicals used are of trivial value, the strength of the battery thus formed is very greatly increased." The battery has been put to some severe tests and is said to have stood them triumphantly. It is evident that these lads have made some sort of a discovery which is likely to bring them fortune, but general expert opinion discredits the idea of an electrical revolution.

**An American Translator of Horace.**

General Thomas W. Hyde of Bath, despite the manifold cares of his busy life, has been engaged during his few leisure hours in translating Horace's odes. After reading Gladstone's work the general was moved to write the English author upon some details of their mutual work and recently received the following autographic note in reply:

DEAR SIR—I promptly acknowledge your kindness, and I think it a great honor that my poor effort should be noticed from beyond the Atlantic by a fellow laborer to whom I wish a success more perfect than my own. Yours very faithful and obedient,

W. E. GLADSTONE.

Hawarden Castle, Dec. 1, 1894.

—Augusta (Me.) Journal.

## A FEMALE FLOGGER.

**Second Exposure of Brutality For Which England Has No Law.**

Mr. Labouchere has been compelled again to expose a horrible scandal, which there is no law in England to suppress. It is the work of professional floggers of girls, boys and men. The establishment of the woman who advertises her services at terms from 5 shillings is described in Truth as the result of a call by prospective clients. The flogger showed what she frankly called the torture room. There is an iron bedstead, on which, she explained, the victim is extended across a pillow. On either side are straps intended to meet across the body and hold the victim down, while the arms and legs are fastened to the four legs of the bedstead by contrivances like handcuffs. Gags and pads used to stifle the cries of the victim were also produced, the pads being used for the young girls who are liable to bite their lips under the torture, and thus disfigure themselves permanently.

Among the instruments of flagellation exhibited by the woman were two cat o' nine tails, one consisting of thongs of leather and the other of knotted cord, about 16 inches long. There was also a cat made of a leather strap slit into strips about a foot long. Birches of ordinary pattern were also produced, these being preserved in brine to keep them supple. The flogger explained that she no longer received children at her house, but treated them at their own homes, taking her appliances with her. The torture room was reserved for big girls and adults.

The last time Mr. Labouchere exposed this interesting industry he found it impossible to check it by law. The neighbors, however, made the place so hot for the flogger that she had to move several times. Her latest address is printed in Truth with the suggestion that the same remedy be applied again.

## THE THIRTY YEARS' TRADITION.

**The Death of Mr. O'Neill and Defeat of Mr. Holman Saved the Record.**

It was fate which defeated Representative Holman. The venerable Indianian essayed to do what no one before him had accomplished. The tradition that limits service in the house of representatives to 30 years will receive increased respect from Mr. Holman's defeat. At the beginning of the present congress Mr. Holman and Mr. O'Neill of Philadelphia had a conversation about this tradition. Mr. O'Neill asked Mr. Holman what he thought of it. Mr. Holman smiled at the man who was "father of the house" and told him he was all right for half a dozen terms. Mr. O'Neill shook his head and reminded Mr. Holman of the fate that had overtaken Kelley, Randall and others just when it seemed that they were sure to break the record. Mr. Holman afterward told of this conversation and added:

"I guess O'Neill will break the record. He is strong and hearty."

Before the year was out Mr. O'Neill was dead, and the tradition had received one more proof of its weird power. Mr. Holman then became "father of the house." Had he been elected this time he would have exceeded the traditional 30 years' limit as soon as he passed the 3d of next March. But he was defeated.

It will be a long time before the tradition will be tested again. With Mr. Holman the last of the members nearing the limit disappears. Mr. Bland goes out of congress with 22 years to his credit. Mr. Cannon of Illinois and Mr. Culbersen of Texas will have served 20 years each on the 3d of next March.—Washington Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## A MYSTERIOUS HORSE BLANKET.

**It Has a Fine Crop of Hair Already, and Growing Is Still Going On.**

Mr. William H. Forbes of Spencer Corners, Fulton county, is the possessor of a very old horse blanket, which differs from its fellows in that it has a well defined coat of hair in various stages of development, alive and growing. While possibly of a finer and silkier texture, it is an excellent reproduction of a horse's coat, which the blanket formerly covered.

Mr. Forbes first discovered this peculiarity in October last when taking it down from the peg in the barn, where it had hung undisturbed during the summer. He was naturally greatly astonished to discover two patches of growing hair, one on either side, where it had been exposed to the light and air. The hair is of a bright bay color and is now fully an inch in length. Probably the most peculiar feature of the affair, however, is the fact that the hair has spread from the two patches until it has entirely covered the blanket with a fine growth, varying in shade and color. It has not only been subjected to a critical inspection by several reputable men, but has undergone a microscopic test by two prominent physicians, of whom Dr. Henry C. Finch of Brodalbin makes affidavit, before Judge Gardner, "that the hair, now growing on the blanket is true hair and that the roots of the same are alive and in process of development."—Albany Times-Union.

**Parts of a Cyclone Rent Bill United.**

An interesting relic of the cyclone of last June was found by F. A. Stital of Silver Lake in a field on section 1, Rich Valley township. It is two-thirds of a $10 bill issued by the Belvidere National bank of New Jersey. The other third of the same bill was found a few days after the cyclone by K. Glinboski, who left it with the Bank of Glencoe. The part found after a lapse of five months was six miles from where the first piece was found and is in very good condition.—Minneapolis Tribune.

**Another Advance on China.**

Mayor Huffman of Mount Carroll has issued an order to the force at work sinking an artesian well for city water purposes to continue drilling until they strike water or China. The well is already down a distance of over 1,800 feet in snow white sand.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## JOHN BURNS AND AMERICA.

**While the Englishman Says Some Savage Things His Criticisms Are Mainly Just.**

Mr. John Burns, the labor man, after his visit to Chicago, called that big monstrosity a pocket edition of hell. He has said many other savage things about this country. The Chicago remark seems to be rather severe on a locality that Burns has never seen, but his other uncomplimentary remarks are mainly true. He says there is nothing in London as villainous as our tenement houses. That is quite accurate. The thing for us to do is to change the tenement house system, not to advise Burns to go home and go to work. He says our officials are in many cases dishonest rascals and also bloodsuckers. Nobody doubts that now, not even the men who have made money by fighting for rottenness in this town.

He criticises Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's big house on Fifth avenue. His criticism is as just as anything outside of the Ten Commandments. The house looks like a big hotel, and a badly designed hotel at that. It also looks a little like a pretentious almshouse. It is not as bad as the Huntington house on the other side of the street, for this reason—nothing could be as bad as the Huntington house. He says in excellent epigrammatic fashion: "Schools splendid, libraries excellent, jails too good, roads bad, streets worse, drainage the same, art museums good for the age of the country, corporations exacting, tyrannical and extravagant, railway traveling palatial for the rich and better than any I have ever seen for the poor."

What is there false about that? We ought to be glad to have Burns come here and tell us the truth, and we ought to try to keep him. He is more pleasing than the fool Englishman of society who comes here, eats the terrapin of the fool American of society and then goes back to blackguard his fool American brother in a book.—Arthur Brisbane in New York World.

## GLADSTONE'S LITTLE JOKE.

**The Reproduction of an Old Magazine Article Sets the Critics Agog.**

Mr. Gladstone has played unconsciously a capital little joke upon his critics, literary and political, and is said to be enjoying it as much as anybody. Fifteen years ago he wrote for a now defunct magazine an article entitled "The Evangelical Movement; Its Parentage, Progress and Issue." This was recently unearthed by the editor of the present Evangelical Magazine, who, with the author's permission, republished it in the December number. The critics, with one accord, treated the article as new and praised or sneered according to their political beliefs, which is quite a common way of writing literary criticisms here. The Liberals, of course, found in the article proof that Mr. Gladstone's intellect had improved, like good wine, with age, and the Tories, with equal certainty, detected signs of mental decay. The Radicals, too, drew comfort from it as showing that the Grand Old Man in his retirement was more eager than ever to sever the connection between church and state, while the Whig churchmen discovered in this remarkable article abundant arguments in favor of the maintenance of the union between the state and church.

As a matter of fact, the Grand Old Man now writes little, although he is bombarded with applications from editors in all parts of the world. He is likely to write still less for the outside world if it be true, as rumored, that he has commenced dictating his memoirs to his wife. The greater part of every day is still devoted to reading theological works from his already famous library, and collectors will learn with interest that he makes copious marginal notes upon every book which passes through his hands.—Exchange.

**Slates Banished From Boston Schools.**

The reasons assigned by the school committee for the discontinuance of slates, slate pencils and sponges in the public schools and the substitution of paper, lead pencils and rubber erasers in their places are as follows:

First.—A light gray mark upon a slightly darker gray surface is more or less indistinct and trying to the eyesight.

Second.—The resistance of the hard pencil upon the hard slate is trying to the muscles, and the resistance to which the muscles are thus trained must be overcome when beginning to write with pencil or pen upon paper.

Third.—The use of slates, slate pencils and sponges is a very uncleanly custom and leads to and establishes very uncleanly habits.—Boston Herald.

**A Brilliant Scheme.**

A brilliant scheme was adopted the other day by a theatrical company which found itself stranded at Dayton, O., and its next engagement at Cleveland. A plan was made for the arrest of one of the members of the company on the charge of opening a letter belonging to another member. The accused was taken before the United States commissioner at Cleveland, where the other members of the company were subpœnaed as witnesses. They of course secured his acquittal and also their fees, amounting to $6.25 apiece. It was the most profitable engagement they have played this season, but the commissioner is willing to bet that they can't play it on him again.—Troy Times.

**To Abolish Toasts.**

A report for which some people in all civilized countries have been longing for years has at last come from—of all places in the world—Hungary. It is an agitation against after dinner speechmaking. The Pesther Lloyd publishes in facsimile an invitation to dinner which bears a note to the effect that guests are desired to use their influence toward abolishing all toasts. It appears, however, that such is the force of habit that one of the company got up in the middle of the repast to propose a toast, "To the genial idea of our Amphytrion."

## HIDEOUS WASTE OF MONEY.

**Testimonials For the Czar's Funeral That Were Costly and Useless.**

There has certainly been a hideous waste of money in providing official testimonials of sorrow for the czar's funeral. The queen's wreath, which was of "enormous size," was sent from Windsor to St. Petersburg in charge of Lord Carrington, the expenses of whose mission will have to be paid by the foreign office. The German emperor's wreath, which was ten feet in diameter, required a special railway wagon to transport it from Berlin to St. Petersburg. The Emperor Francis Joseph sent a wreath eight feet long, which had been constructed by 30 florists. The bier was surrounded by many hundreds of "massive silver floral crowns" from the towns and villages of Russia, some of which had cost upward of £2,000.

It would be interesting to learn who profits by all this lavish extravagance, for it is quite certain that every article of any value which is sent on such an occasion ultimately becomes the perquisite of some court functionary, and the individual who takes the spoil at this function will be able to retire at once with a considerable fortune. Then 2,500,000 rubles have been squandered in decorating public buildings, and it is a very queer commentary on the alleged outburst of national woe that the superintendent of an important railway terminus at St. Petersburg was sent to prison for seven days because his station was not in sufficiently deep mourning. It may be hoped that on the next occasion of an imperial or royal funeral there will be a notification that flowers and wreaths are not to be sent.—London Truth.

## NAMES IN CONGRESS.

**Honorable Gentlemen Who Run Great Risk of Being Mixed Up.**

The Fifty-fourth congress will contain a considerable number of members of duplicate names. There are two members of the name of Arnold, one from Pennsylvania and one from Rhode Island; three Bakers, from Kansas, Maryland and New Hampshire; two Bartletts, from Georgia and New York; two Bells, from Colorado and Texas; two Blacks, from Georgia and New York; two Burtons, from Maryland and Ohio; three Clarks, from Alabama, Iowa and Missouri; two Cannons, from Illinois and Utah; two Cooks, from Illinois and Wisconsin; three Coopers, from Florida, Texas and Wisconsin; three Curtises, from Iowa, Kansas and New York; two Cobbs, from Alabama and Missouri; Gillett from Massachusetts and Gillet from New York; two Henrys, from Connecticut and Indiana; two Johnsons, from Indiana and North Dakota; two Millers, from Kansas and West Virginia; two Murphys, from Illinois and Arizona; two McCalls, from Massachusetts and Tennessee.

Miner from New York and Minor from Wisconsin bear the same name with the distinction of one letter; two members bear the name of Russell, one from Connecticut and the other from Georgia. There are two Smiths, one from Illinois and one from Michigan; two Stones, both from Pennsylvania; two Turners, from Georgia and Virginia; two Walkers, from Massachusetts and Virginia.

Then we have more men bearing the name of Wilson than any other—four in all—from Idaho, New York, Ohio and South Carolina.—Washington Post.

## ROYAL SPORTS.

**Cruelties, Miscalled Hunting, With the Master of the Buckhounds.**

Over a year ago Queen Victoria gave a promise which was justifiably construed into an assurance that the practice of hunting tame deer in her name should cease, and preparations were, in fact, made to abolish the ancient institution known as the royal buckhounds. It is now alleged that the queen merely promised to have inquiries made, and that the result thereof satisfied her that the sport involved no more cruelty to animals than fox huntting. The result is that tame deer harrying, miscalled hunting, is again in full swing, and the newspapers are recording, as of old, the suffering inflicted by royal and aristocratic sportsmen wearing the queen's uniform.

Already this season several of these hand reared stags have been so badly torn by the hounds that they had to be killed. The scandal is by no means a new one, for quite 50 years ago a letter appeared in The Times describing how the queen's buckhounds hunted a stag down Piccadilly, and how the poor animal had worn the pads off its hoofs and left a trail of blood behind. Tender hearted politicians, Tories as well as Liberals, regularly threaten to refuse to vote a salary for the master of the buckhounds when the estimates come before the house of commons, but invariably social influence or party pressure or both are brought to bear upon them, with the result that they manage to have engagements elsewhere when the house goes into committee on the supply.—London Cor. New York Sun.

**Easy Hunting In Maine.**

Bangor has become a clearing house for hunters who don't wish to hunt. A Connecticut man came there a few days ago, loafed around the sunny corners until he got tanned, bought an old rusty gun and equipments, went to the market and bought three fine looking deer, hired a guide to post him on scenery, distances, locations, trails, etc., and then returned to the Nutmeg State to rehearse his thrilling experiences in the depths of the wild forests of Maine.—Kennebec Journal.

**Kaiser Wilhelm In English Dress.**

The German emperor has sent to the queen several photographs of the largest size representing his majesty arrayed in the full, the undress and the field uniforms of the First (Royal) dragoons. These photographs were taken the other day at Berlin, and the emperor is so pleased with his appearance in the British uniform that he has distributed them in shoals.—London Truth.

## HIS 300 ANXIOUS WIVES.

**Should the Ameer of Afghanistan Die They Would All Be Shot.**

There is a certain village in the Midlands where the illness of the ameer of Afghanistan has been followed with painful anxiety. The reason is to be found in the following curious, but, I believe, perfectly authentic story: Some years ago an enterprising young tailor left the village in question and went abroad to seek his fortune. He eventually found his way to Kabul. Here great luck awaited him. He obtained the patronage of royalty and became the poole of Afghanistan. He had left a sweetheart behind in England, and, as soon as he found himself on the road to fortune he sent for the damsel to join him. She came, but here fortune deserted the tailor. His intended bride in her turn obtained the patronage of royalty, with the result that she eventually became one of the 300 wives of Abdurraham.

This, however, is only the first act of the tragedy. It is undertsood that, by the laws of Afghanistan, when the ameer dies, the whole of his 300 wives must be shot. The laws of the Afghans are as immutable as those of their ancient neighbors, the Medes and Persians, and the whole of the little Midland village where the ameer's English wife was born and where her parents are still living has been during the past week or two in a high state of excitement over the possible fate of the young lady. Fortunately the ameer seems better now, and it is to hoped, if only for the sake of his wives, whatever their nationality, that the improvement may continue. In the meantime cannot diplomacy do anything for the young woman? At his time of life, and with a gouty habit to boot, I should have thought Abdurrah might have been induced to get along with 299 of them. If, however, he must have a round number in the family circle, perhaps an exchange might be negotiated.—London Truth.

## A SLICK HOTEL BEAT.

**As a Schemer He Could Give the Clerk Points and Not Half Try.**

The fellow had no baggage when he registered first at the Markham House Saturday, but had a very glib tongue and told such a plausible story that he was permitted to register and given a room. He was well dressed and a very pleasant spoken fellow, and his bill for extras soon assumed startling proportions. The hotel people became alarmed, and after he had been there several days a party stopping there told them he was a beat. The clerk fixed up a scheme, and that evening he got into the fellow's room on some pretext after he had retired, and calmly gathering up the fellow's coat, vest and pants told him they could be redeemed at the office for the amount of his bill.

The fellow's nerve did not desert him even in this extremity. He borrowed a mackintosh coat from the clerk which reached to his heels, which he put on over his underclothing, in order to go after some money, and walked to the Kimball House, where he boldly registered and was shown to a room, leaving word that when his baggage arrived it was to be kept until he got up in the morning.

At about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning he came jumping down stairs, making a great noise of a tale of robbery, in which he had lost his clothes and $85 in cash. The hotel management, without stopping to investigate the fellow, got him a new suit of clothes and paid him $85 rather than have such notoriety attached to the house. The fellow then walked back to the Markham house, paid his bill, obtained his clothes and jumped out of town.—Chattanooga Times.

**The Mystery of Ambergris.**

Ambergris is an odoriferous, fatty substance often found floating upon the surface of the ocean or upon shore, where it has been cast by the waves. It is known to be a morbid secretion of whales, but whether it is found in their bodies irrespective of species or age or whether in the stomach or intestines is not certainly known. The best authorities are of the opinion that it is formed only in the intestinal canal of the sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus).

Lumps of this curious substance range in weight from one-half ounce to 100 pounds and upward, the largest lump known to history weighing 182 pounds, and was sold by a petty oriental monarch to the Dutch East India company over 100 years ago. The season's take of ambergris by American whalers seldom averages 100 pounds for the whole fleet. In 1892 it was only 87 pounds, and in 1889 but 73. These figures will not seem so small when it is known that the 73 pounds taken in the year last named had a market value of $23,200.—St. Louis Republic.

**Boston's Latest Fad.**

A fad in the shape of "fairy stones" has come to light in Boston. The stone seems to be a bit of petrified earth, with what looks like a cross marked upon it, and is said to come from St. Patrick, in Virginia, where there is a mountain full of them, supposed to have been planted there by the fairies as far back as the days of the crucifixion. Believers in such things or folks who love to pick up fads are having those fairy stones mounted as pins, watch charms, etc.—Boston Letter.

**Cautious Investors.**

Toronto is to have a $1,000,000 hotel—that is, if the Ontario government will give a site and the city will guarantee the interest on the greater part of the anticipated cost of the building. Toronto capitalists are evidently running to caution in hotel investments.—Montreal Gazette.

**Chicago's Enormous Four Hundred.**

A "society directory" just published indicates that there are 30,000 people in Chicago's Four Hundred. This could happen only in Chicago.—Chicago Record.


J. T. FLEMING

Attorney-at-Law

530 California St. San Francisco

Rooms 9 and 10.

*Savings' Union Building.*

RESIDENCE: 1433 High Street, Alameda.

DR. LUDLUM HILL.

1443 MARKET STREET, between Tenth and Eleventh. No charge for extraction when plates are made. Old plates made over like new. Teeth from $8 per set. Extracting, 50 cts. Gas given.

PURE BEESWAX CANDLES

ALL SIZES

STEARINE CANDLES

TAPERS, ETC.

Pure Incense and Artificial Charcoal.
Eight Day Sanctuary Oil, Pure Olive Oil.
*Orders taken for Vestments and Statutes, imported to order free of duty.*

GALLAGHER BROS.

319 California Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

JOHN F. LYONS

NOTARY PUBLIC

—AND—

Commissioner of Deeds for All States and Territories

Passports Procured

Office, 607 Montgomery St.

Telephone 5439

Notarial Business can be transacted after business hours at his residence, 2202 Steiner Street, next N. E. corner Sacramento Street, San Francco.

A. WALDTUEFEL

Established in 1856.

History Building: 721 Market St.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR

F. Pustet & Co.; the Catholic Publication Co.; Benziger Bros.; D. & J. Sadlier & Co.; The Stolzenberg Co.; Burns & Oats, London.

Kelly's Universal, Young Catholic. Sadlier's Excelsior, and Gilmore's Catholic National Readers, Deharb's Catechism, Spaulding's Bible Histories.

Veatments, Brass Goods and Statuary, Small Religious Articles, Candles, Oils, etc.

HEALTH —AND— ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FIDELITY MUTUAL AID SOCIETY,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

For Five Cents Per Day.

WILL PAY, according to the hazard of occupation, from $8 to $25 a week, when unable to work through being hurt accidentally.

WILL PAY, if you are accidentally killed, $208 to $650.

WILL PAY $10 a week when you are sick and unable to work.

WILL PAY $100 for funeral expenses.

WILL PAY, if you lose a hand and foot or both feet or hands, $138 to $434.

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION to the member upon paying $5 life membership fee and dues of $1.50 per month.

LIFE INSURANCE

Also issues policies of Life Insurance paying from $1000 to $5000 in case of death, and $5 per $1000 per week for accident and sickness: also a 15 year paid up policy, paying $2000 at death or $1000 at end of 15 years; $10 per week for accident or sickness.

IF INSURED

You cannot lose all Your Income when you are Sick or Disabled by Accident.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association is Pre-eminently the largest and strongest Accident and Health Association in the United States.

It has $6000 cash deposits with the States of California and Missouri, which, together with an ample Reserve Fund and lare assets make its certificate an absolute guarantee of the solidity of its protection to its members.

*Reliable agents wanted. Write*

J. L. M. SHETTERLEY,
Secretary and General Manager,
San Francisco, Cal.

BEESWAX CANDLES.

For the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary which occurs on the 2nd day of February of each year. On this day the Church blesses candles for the service of the Holy Mass for the coming year. The candles must be made of Beeswax. Those made from other materials cannot be blessed, therefore Catholic families intending purchasing Beeswax Candles for presentation to the Church can purchase them from their grocer or bookstores. In purchasing see that each candle is stamped on side near end J. A. LENNON. If your grocer does not keep them he can get them for you. There are dealers that offer candles as Beeswax that look to the eye as the real article but contain little wax and are sold at the price of the beeswax candles to Catholics this quality is worth one-half the price of the real article.

Very Respectfully,
J. A. LENNON,
315-317 Clay street.

GEORGE GOODMAN

Patentee and Manufacturer of

Artificial Stone

In all its Branches

Schillinger's Patent

Sidewalk / Garden Walk } A Specialty

Office, 307 Montgomery St.

NEVADA BLOCK SAN FRANCISCO

EDUCATIONAL.

Santa Clara College

Santa Clara, Cal.

This institution was founded in 1851, and in 1855 was incorporated with the privileges of a university. It occupies six large buildings, with extensive shady playgrounds, covered gymnasium, swimming pond, etc. It possesses a most complete Philosophical Aparatus, and valuable collections of Mineralogy and Geology. It has also practical schools of Assaying, Surveying, Telegraphy and Commercial Business. Diplomas are given in the Classical Department, and certificates in the Commercial Course. Terms (payable semi-annually in advance)—Matriculation Fee, to be paid but once, $15. Board, lodging, tuition in all branches, washing and mending linen, school stationary, medical attendance and medicine, baths, etc., per session of ten month, $350. For further particulars apply to the President of Santa Clara College, or to St. Ignatius College, 213 Hayes street, San Francisco. Illustrated Catalogue of the College free on application to

REV. JOSEPH RIORDAN, S. J.,
President.

St. Joseph's Academy

A select boarding school for boys under fifteen years of age. Conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, Fifth and Jackson Sts., Oakland, Cal. Parents or guardians intending to send their children or wards to a boarding school need but visit the Academy to be convinced that this institution admirably supplies a place hither vacant in the Collegiate System of education in this State. Pupils are received at any time during the terms. Payments, invariably in advance: Board, washing and mending linen, tuition, medical attendance, use of bedding, books and stationary, per term of five months, $150. Extras—Music: Piano, per month, $8. For further particulars apply to

BROTHER HUGH, Director.

Notra Dame College

San Jose, Cal.

Founded 1851. Incorporated 1855.

Studies resumed August 7, 1894.

Apply for Prospectus to

SISTER SUPERIOR.

Brooklyn Hotel

208 to 212 Bush St., bet. Montgomery and Sansome, S. F. Cal.

This favorite Hotel is under the experienced management of Charles Montgomery, and is as good, if not the best, Family and Business Man's Hotel in San Francisco. Board and Room, per day, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2. Board and Room per week, $6 to $12. Board and Room per month, $25 to $50. Single Rooms, 50 cents to $1. FREE COACHES to and from the Hotel.

Chas. F. Fletter Elmer E. Johnson

ALAMEDA

Steam Laundry Association.

2245 Railroad Ave. Alameda, Cal.

## WEEK BY WEEK.

(*Continued from fourth Page.*)

The same kind of a society may be necessary in this country if the A. P. A. libellers continue their policy of slander.

* * *

The Holy See has been obliged to curtail expenses owing to the falling off in Peter's Pence in consequence of the hard times.

* * *

The movement for securing the independence of the Holy See is gaining headway. Gommittees have been appointed in a great many places in Europe, and now the Hon. Edward F. Dunne, an authorized representative of the choference at Liege last year, has issued an appeal to the Catholics of the United States to fall into line also.

Some of the secret societies condemned by the Holy See are "challenging"the bishops to "prove" that they are anti-Christian. It is not the mission of the bishops to do any thing of the kind. The fact that the secret societies have a blind oath and a secret religious ritual is proof enough they are anti-Christian and the refusal of the lodges to allow the Catholic members of these societies to reveal what this blind oath is in the confessional, caps the climax and puts them outside the pale.

* * *

If it be true that, "no man's religion survives his morals" what are we to think of the Church of England synod, held a few months ago at Umtata, South Africa, and under the presidency of theAnglican bishop St. John, where it was decided that polygamy among the natives should not be a bar to membership in the Anglican church. Concubinage is recognized in order to make "conversion" easy. This desperate and degrading policy does not, we hope, meet the approval of the Anglican Church generally.

* * *

The Paulists in New York grappled with the saloons, dives, "protected" places and other evils long before Dr. Parkhurst took up the fight. This fact is proved by an interview which Father Brady, now of this city, but late of New York, had with a *Call* reporter this week. But our priests "do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame," and very little of their labors are ever made public. They spend their time in fighting those devils' incubators, the grogshop and the gambling hell, and never think of proclaiming their labors as others do, in a cresendo of enthusiasm.

* * *

The national debt of Ireland in 1792 was 1,586,068 pounds. The war with France, with which Ireland had nothing to do, and the rebellion of '98 made her debt 16,276,000 pounds, and yet Ireland had no more to do with the war with France than she had with the war with America, and the rebellion was caused by English misgovernment. In 1800 her debt was 25,000,000 pounds, but now she pays her share on 800,000,000 pounds, and that share is in proportion, a rank robbery, because England is fifty times richer than Ireland, and should pay fifty times more taxes. And so the thievery goes on.

* * *

O'Connell used to say: "Next year will be repeal year," and then there was "great cheering." Butt, in 1871, and every year afterwards until he was deposed predicted "In five year we will have a Parliament in Dublin," and this too was followed by "loud hurrahs." Parnell often declared that "we will have Home Rule in two or three years," and again the audience broke into "applause." McCarthy has, too, frequently said, "We will be sitting in College Green in two years from now,' and his hearers brought "the house down," and yet Home Rule is not within reasonable distance and the true Home Rulers are the men who are satisfied with doing their share of the work, knowing that they were winning their way stey by step, and never doubting that Home Rule will come ——— sometime.

## PERSONALS.

McCarthy—The wife of Huntley McCarthy and daughter-in-law of Justin McCarthy, M. P., is to appear on the New York stage shortly. She is known as "Cissy Loftns," and is said to be a wonderful mimic. She graduated in a London music hall and is only eigh age.

* * *

De Lesseps—The wife of the late M. De Lesseps had a dowry of $20,000 when she married. She invested the money on her husband's advice in Suez Canal scrip and it is now worth $300.000. Her mother wanted her to marry M. De Lesseps' son, but she preferred the father, although he was about thirty-five years older than herself.

* * *

Mutal—Mgr. Mutal, the venerable Vicar Apostolic of Corea, has written a letter to Les Missions Catholique, the official organ of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in Paris, in which he describes the persecution of Catholics of the Hermit Kingdom. It is a sad story of outrage and murder, not excelled by the atrocities in Armenia.


## The New Furniture Store of Alameda.

Since J. A. Munro & Co. have succeeded to the business of the late firm of De Nise & Munro, they have rapidly placed themselves in the leading position among all others in their line in Alameda. In their large and commodious stores at 1517 and 1519 Park street will now be found one of the most complete lines of new and second hand furniture in the market, carpets, matting, stoves and in fact, all kinds of household goods.

Besides the new firm intends to conduct their business on a strictly cash basis on small profits, and guarantee to sell as low, if not lower than any house in San Francisco.

In upholstery and draping, they are prepared to upholster any kind of furniture at reasonable rates, and a specialty is made of comfort couches.

In carpets, matting and window shades the line is complete, in new and second-hand, in the latest patterns and at the lowest prices. Making all their own window shades, they are prepared to guarantee prices and quality.

Mattrasses and pillows are made over and returned the same day. Besides they sell mattrasses and pillows at prices that will as onish you.

The firm makes a specialty of laying and cleaning carpets, and refitting old carpets to other rooms.

Second-hand goods are bought at the highest cash prices and sold at small profit or exchanged.

The firm is also prepared to pack and ship furniture to any address in the most satisfactory manner. They are also prepared to take all classes of goods in storage at a very low rate.

Before purchasing, the residents of Alameda should inspect the stock of useful and ornamental household articles now on hand.

In order to introduce their Perfection Furniture Polish the firm will give away a sample bottle to any person calling at their store during the month of January. All the firm asks is that they be given a call, as they feel convinced that you will be satisfied they mean business.

Goods delivered free in Oakland or Rerkeley.

## Combs & Fisher.

Since establishing themselves in business in Alameda some ten years ago, Combs & Fisher of the City Market, now located at 1342, 1344 and 1346 Park street find that their trade is rapidly extending. Four years ago they moved into their splendid location, one of the most central in the city, and fitted up the market, with all modern appliances necessary for the prompt handling of a large amount of business, and the proper care of meat. This move was an excellent, though necessary one, as it enabled them to supply their customers with the best and most wholesome meats.

Combs & Fisher always carry in stock the best meats in the market, and in addition make a specialty of fish, poultry, game, oysters, etc. In a word they carry in stock, all the necessities and luxuries of life that come in their particular line. They make a specialty of oysters, handling only the best and most luscious bivavles.

During all seasons of the year they also carry a supply of ice. Both Messrs. Combs and Fisher, have long been residents of Alameda, and they enjoy the confidence of the public, won by their successful career, and the conscientious manner in which they fill the wants of their customers. Their telephone number is 1608.



# The San Francisco Examiner

IS NOW OFFERING

The Finest and Most Valuable Art and Historical Work Yet Presented to the Public in the "Examiner's" Famous Coupon Series, Entitled

## "EARTHLY FOOTSTEPS OF THE MAN OF GALILEE."

RETRACED DURING THE YEAR 1894

# WITH NOTE BOOK AND CAMERA

Five Hundred Original Photographic Views and Description of the Places Connected with the Life of Christ and His Apostles.

A Superb Religio-Educational Fine Art Series, to be issued in 24 parts. . . . . .

This wholly unique and thoroughly "up-to-date" publication comprises the results of months of observation, involving

## Three Separate Tours of the Holy Land.

The journeyings of the Son of Mary and His Apostles have been traced and gone over, the itinerary including not only all Biblical points of interest in Palestine, but also taking the reader to Egypt, Turkey, Greece, Italy, and the Archipelagic Islands.

NO. 1.
This Coupon
and 10 Cents Mailed or
Delivered to the
Examiner Office
Good for One Part
"EARTHLY
FOOTSTEPS OF
THE MAN
OF GALILEE."
POSTAGE FREE

Cut a coupon and send it with 10 cents to the Examiner, 756 Market Street, San Francisco, and the first number will be sent by return mail.


### Embracing the Opportunity.

I. F. Morris of 413 East Twelfth street recently appealed to the Humane society for protection from his wife. He is a sickly looking man, while she is a robust woman. Morris is smooth shaven. His wife wears a small black mustache. When Mr. and Mrs. Morris were taken to the central police station, Mrs. Morris asked the captain:

"How much is my bond?"

"Ten dollars."

She deposited $10 for her appearance in court and a like amount for her husband's release.

"I don't want to get out," said the husband.

"Why not?" demanded Mrs. Morris.

"Because I want one night's rest," he said.

The jailer led him away to a cell.—Kansas City Times.

### Wanted Dry Goods.

An old lady from out of town came to the city Tuesday to do some trading. As she looked around the large store with wandering eyes a floorwalker asked her:

"What do you wish today, madam?"

"I wanted to go to the place where you sell dry goods."

"It is right here, madam. What kind of dry goods do you wish?"

"Dried apples, mister."

And for once the floorwalker was nonplused.—Lewiston Journal.

### Unchanged.

Intimate Friend—Has your husband's love grown cold?

Sarcastic Wife—Oh, no. He loves himself just as much now as he did when we were married 20 years ago.—Somerville Journal.

John M. Faylor, 60 years old and blind, has been sentenced to the Detroit house of correction for perjury in securing a pension. He lived at Fort Smith, Ark., and has drawn $18,000 fraudulently from the government.

The Women's council and the Nineteenth Century club, embracing a membership of 4,000 women of Memphis, Tenn., have passed resolutions to boycott Congressman Breckinridge when he appears there to lecture.

The Omaha Bee, in response to questions regarding the suffering of people in Nebraska, says: "While the offers of substantial aid from abroad are appreciated, we believe that Nebraska will be able to care for all who are in want and distress within her borders."

Two hundred leaders of the Populist party met at St. Louis recently to discuss the platform on which the party would appeal to the American citizen for support. Judge Lyman Trumbull, author of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution, prepared a platform which contains the sentiments of the Populists. It declares against monopoly and millionaires and strongly advocates equality of privileges for all men.

### CLAY COUNTY WINS.

**It Beats Madison With a Papa of Seventy-nine and a Mamma of Seventeen.**

With all due deference to General Cassius Marcellus Clay, Clay county claims that it can go Madison county just a few points better in the matter of an aged groom and a juvenile bride. The admission is made that the groom was not so old as was General Clay and the bride not so young as Dora, but as things stand Clay county claims the prize.

Over a year ago Colonel P. Y. Lyttle, past 78, an ex-state senator and a lawyer of some note, married a pretty mountain lass who was just 16. She was his fourth wife, but the colonel's love was as fresh and warm and young as when half a century before he had been made a groom for the first time. A few days ago he was about to make a motion before the judge when a box of safety pins fell from his pocket and caused the gentle colonel to blush like a schoolgirl. Last night there appeared at his home a little Lyttle, and the young man was at once named Henry Watterson Lyttle and elected a life member of the Clay County Democratic club.

The present Mrs. Lyttle was named after her husband's second wife, her maiden name being Ellen Lyttle Lunsford.—Manchester (Ky.) Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Merely Wanted to Know.

The little girl had been fibbing and been caught in the act. Discipline was necessary, and her father, a prominent West Side politician, took her into the nursery, gave her a lecture on the sin of lying and scrubbed her mouth out thoroughly with soap and water.

"Now, Winifred," he said, with fatherly firmness, as he wiped away her tears, "you will never do the like again, will you, dear?"

"No, papa," answered Winifred, checking a sob. "Have y-you soaped your mouth out since the 'lection, papa?"—Chicago Tribune.

### The Parthenon.

After the recent earthquakes in Greece the Parthenon at Athens was examined by a commission to see if it had been injured. The commission now reports that, though the damage is slight, it would be well to strengthen the architraves with iron girders and to protect the building from rain, which has been causing small pieces of stone to fall over since the Acropolis was destroyed by the Venetians in the fifteenth century.—Philadelphia Press.

### Echoes of the Fair.

The Java village, the streets of Cairo, old Vienna and the Dahomey people only came to their closing exhibition in the Midway plaisance on Chicago's lake front last week! It seems incredible that they should still have delighted sightseers a full year after the exposition closed.—Philadelphia Ledger.


# OUR TRIPLE PREMIUM OFFER

—NO. 1—

## TRUE LIKENESS OF OUR SAVIOR

Elegantly framed in OAK; size 20x16 inches, with passepartout, and one year's subscription for $4.65.

—NO. 2—

## County Map of IRELAND

Size 2½x4 feet; printed in twelve colors, embellished with portraits of IRISH HEROES. Free with one year's subscription ($1.50) and 10 cents to cover postage and packing.

—NO. 3—

## CRAYON PORTRAIT

Size 17x14 inches, executed to order and satisfaction guaranteed together with three months' subscription for $1.00

**NOW FOR OUR WORKERS.**

Everybody knows that the CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC is the favorite Catholic Weekly of the Pacific Slope. It is easy to get subscribers for it but we don't want you to work unrequited. To any one who will send us the names of

## Three Subscribers

**Accompanied by $4.50**

to pay for their subscriptions we will present an imperial quarto volume of over four hundred pages, entitled

## THE WORLD'S SWEETEST SONGS

The book is embellished with steel engravings of the world's famous cantitrices. We are not going to say much about this book but every one of your friends will want a copy of it. (Sent by mail postpaid to subscribers for $2.50.) For

## Five Subscribers

we have another gem—a presentation volume of prose and poetry entitled

## BEAUTIFUL GEMS OF THOUGHT AND SENTIMENT

These are a selection of the most beautiful extracts in the English language, and the volume is a vast reasury of choice productions in poetry and prose and song, from the literature and music of all ages. Its 660 pages are embellished with superb steel plate engravings.

Remit $7.50 and send the names of five subscribers and the work will be at once forwarded to you. (Sold to Subscribers only at $4.50.)

## FOR TEN SUBSCRIBERS

When accompanied by $15 is offered the gem of the series.

magine a

## Framed Water * Color Portrait

valued at $20, which we will absolutely give you, for securing for us, not less than 10 annual subscribers. This is an offer that only needs a couple of hours work a day to obtain, and you have something that will last you a lifetime. The picture is incomparably beautiful. (Sold o Subscribers only for $7.50.)

These are three chances of a lifetime, and will only be offered for a short time.

Prompt delivery of premiums guaranteed. Address al orders to the publisher

## HENRY I. FISHER,

ROOM 10 MONTGOMERY BLOCK.